The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act in Canada.

Arrest of the Red River Delegates in Ottawa.

Resignation of Count Daru, the French Foreign Minister.

A Party of Travelers in the Hands of Greek Bandits.

Celebrations of the Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

CANADA.

Suspension of the Habeas Corpus—Speech of the Canadian Premier on the Anticipated Raid.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 14.—The Habeas Corpus act has been suspended. The measure passed both Houses, and was assented to by the Governor-General in the name of Her Majesty, this afternoon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, in asking Parliament for a suspension of the act, said the Government had received information, on which they relied, that the peace of the country was again in danger from the invasion of lawless men from the United States, belonging to the Fenian organization. The Government had received information of preparations for invasion during the whole of last Autumn and Winter. These preparations had been going on continuously, and lately were more formidable, although they had been conducted in silence. At first, the policy of the Fenian body, as the House knew, seemed to be to create as much notoriety as possible, and get up excitement by means of the public Press. Of late, they had adopted a different and more safe and secure course for them, and he thought more hazardous for Canada, and that was to carry on all their arrangements with great caution and secrecy. The Government had information which they could not for a moment hesitate to believe and trust, but which they could not place before Parliament without certainty of danger to their informants; but the information was complete, and it was to the effect that there was a fixed resolve on the part of the Fenian body to invade this country in force at an early day. When that day may come the Government could not foresee. It might be today—it might be in a week; but he believed that arrangements have been made for invasion at an early day. Information came to them from so many sources, official and unofficial—from independent sources—from sources having no connection with each other—from sources having the best means of information—that they had not a shadow of a doubt as to the certainty of the intention of these parties to make an attack without delay; and as was their duty, they had taken steps to resist invasion, and had put on duty certain portions of the military force of the country, to act in connection with the regular troops, and that such resistance to the invasion would prove successful, no one could have any doubt. The Government had no right to play with this question; and after having received the information they have, they were bound to take steps to meet the invaders, and if such steps would prevent them coming into the country, so much the better. It was of course to the Government a matter of deep anxiety and regret that this chronic state of excitement should exist—this state of hostility on the part of the Fenian body toward Canada and an unoffending people. The Fenian organization was more active at this moment than it had been for years, and he could not deceive himself with the idea that there would be a speedy end to this state of affairs. He believed that we would have a continuance of these attempts for many years. We must put up with them as best we may. It was the duty of the Government to avoid being alarmed, or acting upon unfounded rumor; but, at the same time, it was more their duty to take care that they do not attach too little importance to this organization. The Government felt that they could not allow marauders to enter our country. They felt, as the member for Peel said the other night, when speaking of a cognate subject, that the life of one of our people was worth more than £300,000, and that they could not run the risk of losing a single fellow-subject. It was their duty to take such steps in the way of prevention as was in their power on these grounds. He would move for leave to introduce a bill to authorize the apprehension and detention of persons suspected of committing acts of hostility or conspiracy against Her Majesty's person and Government.

The Fenian Scare—Troops in Readiness—Navigation at Quebec—Parliamentary Inquiries—Arrest of Scott and Father Richat, of Red River, at Ottawa.

QUEBEC, April 14.—The whole volunteer active force, the city garrison, a field battery of artillery and two troops of hussars paraded this morning, and are now held in readiness to depart at a few moments' notice. All other battalions in the district are ordered to report immediately at head-quarters. Very little excitement, however, prevails among the people, and the belief is that there will be no raid....The bark *Lady Agnes* sailed for Cork yesterday, being the first departure for sea this season. The harbor is clear of ice and navigation is considered open.

MONTREAL, April 14.—Great activity continues in military matters. The members of H Battery, Royal Artillery, have orders to be ready for immediate service, and were at work nearly all night taking out camp stores, &c., which had been packed away in view of the departure of the troops for England. The P. C. O. Rifles and the artillery are also under orders to turn out at a moment's notice. The musters of volunteers last night were on the whole good, some of the battalions presenting almost their full strength, and enlistments are taking place rapidly. They are to drill several hours daily, and 3,000 are to be ready to take the field immediately. Capt. MUIR's troop of cavalry has arrived at Huntington and is patrolling the roads. The Victoria Bridge was placed under guard of the Grand Trunk Brigade last night.

LONDON, Ontario, April 14.—The London Field Battery has been ordered to the front. Its destination is the St. Clair River, where it will occupy a commanding position.

OTTAWA, April 14.—In the Senate, last night, Hon. Mr. DICKEY inquired of the Government whether the Imperial authorities were likely to bear some of the expense to which the country was put owing to Fenian disturbances, and said it was strange that there should be a talk of withdrawing the troops while Canada is exposed to danger on the frontier, not on our own account, but in consequence of disaffection in Ireland. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said, in reference to the Fenian matter, the Government were taking measures which would, no doubt, prove amply sufficient to arrest any anticipated raid. The expense in the first place would be borne by the Dominion, and that correspondence as to the ultimate division of the expense had taken place between the two Governments....In the House of Commons Dr. TUPPER asked—first, has the Inman Company under the terms of their contract a right to employ in the Transatlantic postal service such a slow steamer as the *City of Cork*, said steamer being generally considered both in regard to her rate of speed and passenger accommodations unfit for such service; second, has the Government taken any means to ascertain whether the Inman steam-ship *City of Boston*, which left Halifax on the 28th of January, with the mails and a large number of passengers, was overloaded and thus rendered incapable. The Cunard steamer *Nemesis*, the Allen steamer *Nestorian*, and the troop-ship *Orontes*, which vessels encountered the same weather, had reached their destination, whilst the fate of the *City of Boston* is still a matter of uncertainty and doubt. Sir JOHN MACDONALD, in reply, said with respect to the first question, that the Inman Company had the right to use the same steamers under their contract with the Canada Post-office Department as they had under the Imperial contract. The *City of Cork* was one of the steamers which the Company had a right to employ under that contract. In regard to the second part of the question, the Government had taken steps to ascertain the particulars alluded to, and had received a letter from the agent of the Inman Company in New-York, who stated most positively that the *City of Boston* was not overloaded, and that the regulations of the Company on that point were very stringently carried out....SCOTT, the delegate from Red River, was arrested at 12 o'clock last night on a warrant issued at Toronto, charging him with being accessory to the murder of THOMAS SCOTT, at Fort Garry, on the 4th of March last. ....Father RICHAT learning that Detective O'NEILL had a warrant for his arrest, delivered himself up today. A writ of habeas corpus was served on O'NEILL, and the case was argued before Judge GALT. Hon HILLYARD CAMERON, counsel for the prisoner, claimed there was no jurisdiction, and the County Attorney for the Crown maintained there was. Judge GALT reserved his decision until to-morrow. In the meantime the prisoner remains in the custody of Detective O'NEILL.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The Fenian Congress is still transacting its business with closed doors. It is stated they are engaged in revising their Constitution, but the impression prevails that an excited discussion is in progress on the subject of an immediate raid on Canada.

EUROPE.

Resignation of Count Daru—The Senatus Consultum—The Workmen and Plebiscitum—A General Strike Arranged in Paris.

PARIS, April 14.—The *Journal Officiel* of to-morrow will announce the resignation of Count DARU and M. BUFFET. M. OLLIVIER will professionally take charge of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and M. SEGRIS that of Finance. The Senate, today, began to debate the Senatus Consultum, and passed it through its first stage. The discussion will be resumed on Monday next ....Deputies JULES FAVRE, PICARD and GAMBETTA will unite in issuing a manifesto giving their views on the *plebiscitum*. The International Society of Workmen contemplate issuing an address from their head-quarters in this city, requesting the workmen of France who favor a republic to vote with blank tickets on the occasion of the *plebiscitum*.... The Government dispatched more troops to Nevers, today, on account of the continuance of the strike at Fourcham bault, a little town in that neighborhood. A day or two ago the *Marseillaise* published a congraulatory address from the workmen of Lyons, who were on a strike, to the opeatives in the mines and work-shops at La Creuzot. The proprietors of that journal have, therefore, been prosecuted again for a violation of the Press law in fomenting disorder....GUSTAVE FLOURENS has forwarded to the French Republicans a congratulatory address from the Irishmen.

LONDON, April 14.—Arrangements have been completed in Paris for a general strike of workmen, to begin on Tuesday next.

Travelers Captured by Greek Bandits—£2,000 Ransom Demanded—A Crumb of Comfort.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 14.—The brigands who seized the Duke of MANCHESTER's son, Secretary HUBERT, of the British Legation, and Secretary BAYEL, of the Italian Legation, have exacted £2,000 ransom.

LONDON, April 14.—A correspondent of the evening edition of the *Times* describes the gentle and respectful treatment he encountered at the hands of brigands some years ago. He writes the communication in order to allay the fears of the friends of those who have recently been seized near Marathon, Greece. A dispatch from Athens states that there were no Americans in the party recently robbed and ill-treated by brigands in Greece. The prisoners have not yet been ransomed.

The English Education Bill—Fatal Affray on an American Ship—The Favorite for the Derby.

LONDON, April 14.—The *Churchman* says it has good reason to believe that the Ministry will abandon the Education bill....Volunteers are flocking to Brighton in great numbers for the annual review....An affray occurred today on the American ship *Japan*, lying in Waterloo Dock, during which HAWKINS, seaman, was stabbed, and killed by one of his mess-mates....Little business will be done during the remainder of the week on account of the holidays. The Mincing-Lane Market will be closed until next Tuesday, and the Stock Exchange will be closed on Saturday ....PIXLEY's *Circular* reports a good demand for Mexican dollars, but a poor supply....Mr. MERRY's b. f. *Sunshine* is now the favorite for the Derby. The betting to-day is seven to one against *Sunshine*.

The Spanish Priests and the Constitution—New Conscription Riots—The Ecumenical Council.

MADRID, April 14.—The *Epoca* says many priests refuse to take the oath to the Constitution, but advises the Government to avoid all appearance of persecution....Severe measures have been taken against those who have forcibly opposed the conscription. The sentences of the men now on trial will be unusually heavy. Riots broke out at Seville, yesterday, on account of the attempted enforcement of the Conscription act. They were suppressed, however, without difficulty. The *Diario*, of this city, charges that the recent revolt in Aragon was brought about with Cuban money.

ROME, April 14.—Nearly 600 Bishops voted for the Constitutio de Fide. There were no votes in opposition.

THE SOUTH.

A Vigorous Policy by the Governor of Alabama—Violence to be Stopped and Offenders Punished.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The following telegraphic correspondence took place today:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 14.

Hon. Willard Warner:

You have doubtless learned of the recent acts of lawlessness in Greene and other counties in this State. I have matured and am putting in operation a vigorous and determined policy, which will not only stop violence, but bring offenders to punishment.

(Signed,) W. H. SMITH,
Governor of Alabama.

WASHINGTON, April 14.

Gov. W. H. Smith, Montgomery, Ala.:

I am rejoiced at your telegram. The President, Congress, and the country will sustain you in a bold action to enforce the law and give safety to all classes of our citizens. Let rebels be forgiven and murderers hung. Amnesty and the halter will give us peace and safety.

(Signed,) WILLARD WARNER.

A Horrible Crime in Virginia—A Young Colored Girl Ravished and Murdered.

RICHMOND, April 14, 1870.—The *Whig* of today has information of a most diabolical crime in Goochland County. A few days since a colored girl, aged nineteen, named ALICE BROWN, was sent by her father on an errand about the distance of a mile from her home in the evening and failing to return during the night, search was at once instituted for her by the family and friends. Next morning they found the body lying half hidden by branches of pine, stripped, ravished and murdered, scarcely a hundred yards from the road in the woods. Suspicion was at once directed to HENRY FIFE and WILLIS, two young negro men employed on the farm where the body was found, and they were both arrested by a party of colored men and lodged in jail, after a desperate resistance. WILLIS confesses the crime, but states that HENRY committed the murder. The greatest excitement prevails among the negroes in the country, and from information received this evening the two ruffians will probably be lynched.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

A Gala Day Among the New Citizens—Celebrations in this State, the East, the West and Canada.

BUFFALO, April 14.—The ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment was celebrated by the colored population of this city and vicinity today with imposing ceremonies. A large procession, with flags and bands of music, passed through the principal streets. A salute of thirty-eight guns was fired at the public square. The procession was composed exclusively of colored people, and perfect order was maintained. The Police authorities detailed a large force to accompany the procession. To-night St. James Hall was crowded to hear addresses, after which a substantial supper was served, and appropriate toasts made. While the procession was passing Niagara-square, a little white girl, aged seven years, was accidentally knocked down and killed by a street car passing over her neck.

BINGHAMTON, April 14.—The colored people of Binghamton celebrated the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment today with a parade and speeches.

BOSTON, April 14.—The ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment was celebrated today by the colored people of this city and vicinity with much spirit. A salute was fired on the Common at noon by order of Gov. CLAFLIN. At the same time a large procession was formed, consisting of military and naval organizations and other societies, and large delegations of colored citizens. Among the invited guests who rode in the procession, were Gov. CLAFLIN and staff and many State officials. After passing through the principal streets, Faneuil Hall was reached and soon filled. The President of the day, CHARLES L. REMOND, was presented to the assembly and made a short address in which he referred to the day as the colored man's Fourth of July. He felt that the time would soon come when those who had traduced them as a race would be eager to acknowledge their capacity. He said the proclamation of President GRANT gave to the black man today a part in Faneuil Hall with all the reminiscences clustered around it. Rev. Mr. GRIMES, Pastor of the Twelfth Baptist Church, (colored,) offered prayer.

ADDRESS OF MR. GARRISON.

Mr. LLOYD GARRISON was then introduced. He referred to his early efforts in the Anti-Slavery cause, saying that forty years ago he was in the cell of a Baltimore prison for his convictions. When he first came to Boston he had said to his colored friends: Take courage, my friends; I believe as firmly as I do my own existence that the time is not far distant when you, and all who are trembling in slavery, shall be free to enjoy the same rights as other citizens. If you will hold on with a firm grasp, I say that liberty, equality, and every Republican privilege is yours. I do not despair of beholding the time when every State and national assembly will contain a fair proportion of colored representatives. He then referred to the manner in which this prophesy had since been fulfilled. To the Republican Party, he said, belonged the credit of the great act they were celebrating today. On the other hand, the Democratic Party—a bastard Democracy—opposed every measure for equality, and had rightly gone under. He did not speak as a party man, but as a matter of justice before God, he recognized the instrument which had brought about this great change. They were here today also to give their hands to President GRANT, and let him know that here, in the Cradle of Liberty, they recognized his course with honor. [Cheers.] If the President, since he has been elected to office, has seemed slow, he certainly has been sure. He had never doubted his intentions, his desires and his purposes, as to the rights of the colored population, since he had seen the letter which he wrote at Vicksburg on the subject. In conclusion, he advocated the ballot for women.

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Mr. DAVID WALKER, of Charlestown, then delivered an address. Col. HOLMES, of New-York, read a poem, after which the meeting adjourned until 7 o'clock this evening.

THE EVENING MEETING.

In the evening the speaking was begun by RODNEY FRENCH, of New-Bedford, who was introduced by the President as a man who, twenty years ago, entertained a party of colored men, when for such an act as much courage was required as for our soldiers to face the enemy on the battle-field. He made a short address, which was well received. The other speakers were LUCY STONE BLACKWELL, who hoped the first vote of the newly-enfranchised race would be for female suffrage: Rev. R. C. WATERSON, of Boston; ROBERT MORRIS, of Boston; Rev. GILBERT HAVEN, Rev. WM. H. CHANNING and WENDELL PHILLIPS. Mr. CHANNING said it was the first time he ever was thoroughly at home in Faneuil Hall. He never came there without feeling that we made the Cradle of Liberty rock with boastful promises. We were false to our trust. But, thank God, for once we can stand here, and these great words are not a mockery.

SPEECH OF WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Mr. PHILLIPS said we had only seen a great nation lashed by interest into a reluctant performance of its great duty. God has not permitted us to see it lifted enthusiastically to the performance of that duty. They stood there tonight with liberty emblazoned on the flags, and citizenship on the Constitution, because the necessities of the hour urged them to it—thanks to nobody but Almighty God. They were there with only one privilege. It was that at last, after thirty years of labor they were permitted to look into the face of the world and read without blushing the sublime language of the Declaration of Independence, that "all men are created equal." Speaking of the martyrdom of LINCOLN, he said God took him away and elevated another into his place who lifted a defiant South into such resistance that their power and influence were swept away. He appealed to the colored man to know no distinction of race, but in concluding his remarks he solemnly warned them never to forget at the ballot-box any one who had either through ignorance or malice done any political act of injustice to them.

RESOLUTIONS.

At the conclusion of the speaking, resolutions were passed in substance as follows:

The ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment as the deliberate act of the whole American people; recognizing the Republican Party as thoroughly alive to the spirit of the age, and thanking it for what has been done to secure equal rights before the law; affirming that it is entitled to the gratitude of the nation; calling on the newly enfranchised to guard with ceaseless vigilance and jealousy the priceless boon of liberty, and affirming that the names of LINCOLN, GRANT, SUMNER, GARRISON, PHILLIPS and JOHN BROWN are inseparably connected with the grand events in the era of our national existence.

A social levee then closed the ceremonies, the entertainment being kept up until quite a late hour.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 14.—The colored citizens are celebrating the ratification of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment today. A very long procession paraded the streets with bands of music, handsomely decorated wagons and banners. The colored schools and various benevolent societies generally participated. No such demonstration among the colored people was ever seen in this city. Delegations were present from Covington, Newport and other adjacent cities, and representatives from various parts of the State. Flags were displayed along the line of march. Everything passed of very orderly. Speeches were made in the afternoon on the Rink.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 14.—The colored people are celebrating the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment in this city today. A large procession—on foot, in carriages and on horseback—parades the principal streets, with bands of music and banners. There will be speeches, fireworks and a general good time to-night.

TORONTO, Canada, April 14.—The adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment to the American Constitution was celebrated by the colored citizens here last night.

Burning of a Ship off San Francisco—The Negro Vote—Manila Advices.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The English iron-clad *Zealous* sailed today for Victoria. The schooner *Maid of the Mill* was destroyed by fire off this port last night....The Clerk of this County has decided to allow the registration of negroes. About 100 registered today .... The Sacramento Supervisors yesterday sold and transferred 3,000 shares of the Central Pacific Railroad stock, and received for it $210,000 in coin.....Manila advices to Feb. 28 have been received. The receipts of the new crop of coffee were light; sales had been made at $12 25@ $12 50. Exchange on London, four pence.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Abstract of Monthly Report No. 6 from the Bureau of Statistics—Imports and Exports of Last Year—Vessels Engaged in Foreign Trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Mr. EDWARD YOUNG, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, furnishes from advance sheets the following abstract of monthly report No. 6, current series, now nearly ready for distribution. This number exhibits the foreign trade of the United States for the month of December, 1869, and the calendar year ended the same, compared with the corresponding periods of 1868.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Reducing our domestic exports to specie values and adding the amount of the re-exports thereto, a careful analysis of the following table demonstrates the fact that our imports for the calendar year exceed our exports to the extent of $68,817,092.

Periods.	Imports.*	Domestic Exports.†	Re-exp'ts.‡
Month ended Dec. 31, 1869	$30,310,478	$51,941,905	$2,153,500
Month ended Dec. 31, 1868	21,979,776	44,288,983	1,642,707
Twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1869	463,461,427	464,873,309	29,221,514
Twelve months ended Dec. 30, 1868	381,701,510	441,800,072	20,904,978

* Gold values.
† Mixed values.
‡ Foreign commodities.

The proportions of the foregoing shipped in American and foreign vessels, respectively, are as follows:

Month ended Dec. 31, 1869.

	Imports.	Exports.	Re-exports.
American vessels.	$10,431,843	$21,241,763	$559,059
Foreign vessels...	19,578,635	30,700,142	1,594,440

Twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1869.

	Imports.	Exports.	Re-exports.
American vessels.	$146,364,766	$160,912,677	$15,798,226
Foreign vessels...	317,096,661	303,960,632	13,423,288

Percentage of total foreign trade carried in foreign bottoms, 66.26. Of the total imports for the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1869, $416,718,974 were dutiable; $267,467,053 entered for consumption, and $195,994,374 entered warehouse. Of the total value of re-exports for the twelve months, $12,280,063 was dutiable; $16,941,451 free of duty; $11,647,237 from warehouse, and $17,574,277 not from warehouse. On Dec. 31, 1869, foreign commodities valued at $51,763,403, remained in warehouse against $39,736,163, Dec. 31, 1868. For full details of the above see report.

VESSELS ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE.

The entrances and clearances of vessels engaged in the foreign trade for the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1869, were as follows:

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
American vessels.	10,319	3,438,299	10,011	3,460,842
Foreign vessels...	19,749	5,753,097	19,617	5,753,701
Total.........	30,068	9,191,396	29,628	9,214,554

For the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1868:

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
American vessels.	10,098	3,394,226	9,862	3,414,022
Foreign vessels...	17,810	4,792,750	18,135	4,994,145
Total.........	27,908	8,186,976	27,947	8,408,167

OTHER SUBJECTS IN THE REPORT.

In addition to the usual detailed monthly statements and summaries, this number contains quarterly statements of tonnage, foreign and coastwise; lumber, &c., the produce of the forests of Maine; the products of the fisheries; guano from American islands, and the trade between the ports of New-York and San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama. It also contains a statement exhibiting, by commodities in detail, the trade between the United States and Mexico for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1869, and also comparative statements of the trade between the United States and the West coast of South America, from 1860 to 1869, inclusive; while the "miscellaneous" department of the number maintains its customary interest, embracing, among other matter, valuable tables in regard to the progress of British merchant shipping, and the imports into and home consumption of foreign commodities in Great Britain during the calendar year 1869; imports from and exports of grain and breadstuffs to Canada and other British North American possessions during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1864, to 1869, inclusive; produce of the whale-fisheries of the United States from 1846 to 1869, inclusive; recent tariff legislation affecting the trade of Great Britain, Austria, Chili and Jamaica; silk manufactures of Lyons, France, from 1859 to 1868; imports into and exports from France during the year 1869, as compared with preceding years, and an account of the trade and commerce of the island of St. Croix, Danish West Indies. The report concludes with preliminary statements showing the movement of specie and bullion at New-York, as well as imports, which brings the account of our foreign trade up to and including February. It has been the aim of Mr. YOUNG, the present Chief of the Bureau, aided by his able corps of assistants, to make each succeeding number of these monthly reports increasingly interesting and important to those engaged in commercial, manufacturing and agricultural pursuits, as well as to the legislator and political economist.

THE INDIANS.

A Fight in Wind River Valley—Eleven Savages Killed—Troops on the Way West—Fourteen Cars Thrown Off the Pacific Railroad by Savages.

CORINNE, Utah, April 14.—Advices received today from South Pass, Wyoming Territory, say that the volunteer party which left that place in search of the Indians who committed the late murders, came across a band of them in Wind River Valley on the 7th inst., and killed eleven, including Black Bear, a chief of the Arapahoes. On going further North the Indians, principally Sioux and Arapahoes, were found to be numerous, and in such strong positions that it was useless to attack them, and the citizens returned. No whites were injured. A detachment of the Second Cavalry arrived at South Pass yesterday, and more are en route. Two companies of the Fourth Infantry, Col. BARTLETT in command, have also arrived on the way to Wind River Valley to garrison Camp Auger.

SIDNEY, Nebraska, April 14.—The Indians cut a stringer on a bridge three miles east of Antelope, and threw fourteen cars off the track about 1 o'clock this morning. All the train men except one brakeman got on the engine and ran to the next station. After they left the Indians broke open a number of cars. The remaining brakeman fired upon them a few times and they left. The Western-bound passenger train was delayed six hours waiting for the wreck to be cleared.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—In the case of ASH LEVY *vs.* The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, action to recover $20,000 damages for injuries sustained on the railroad, and for the loss of a wallet containing $7,700, the jury today rendered a verdict for the defendant.

BOSTON, April 14.—JOHN GALLAGHER, a saloon-keeper, who was sentenced to ten years in the State Prison in 1865 for shooting DENNIS COKELY, during a row in his place, has been pardoned and liberated.

LOWELL, Mass., April 14.—The Hamilton Corporation stopped their works for the manufacture of printed fabrics, Monday last, for two weeks. Accumulation of goods in the hands of selling agents is given as the reason.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 14.—Hon. GEO. BARTLETT, a prominent member of the Bar, died on Tuesday.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 14.—HARLIN & HOLLINGSWORTH launched this morning an iron screw steam-collier named *The Leopard*, belonging to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. Another of similar dimensions will be launched at Chester in about two weeks.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 14.—CHRISTIAN GILDEN, another of the convicts injured by the explosion at Sing Sing yesterday, died today.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Sir JOHN M. YOUNG, Governor-General of the Canadian Dominion, is in town today....EDWARD O. TUCKER, a commission merchant of this city, mysteriously disappeared on the 6th inst., and has not since been heard from.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—A desperate encounter took place last night between Policeman SENN and a burglar. The man succeeded in making his escape, though not without being wounded by the officer. Two pistols were wrenched from him before he could use them.

LEWISTON, Me., April 14.—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Maine reassembled this morning. Officers for the next year were elected and installed, with Rev. SMITH BAKER, Jr., of Orono, as Grand Worthy Chief Templar, and HENRY A. SHOREY, of Bath, as Grand Worthy Secretary. It is understood that the "third party" State Committee has called a convention to nominate a temperance candidate for Governor, at Auburn, on the 27th of May.

TROY, April 14.—At the ochre works of C. & E. DEWEY, in Bennington, yesterday, two of the workmen, JOHN LEE and MICHAEL CARRIGAN, were entering the bed and had progressed about twenty rods, when the top fell in, burying them alive. LEE was suffocated and was taken out dead. CARRIGAN was badly mangled, and was also taken out dead.

ALBANY.

Election of a Regent—Reducing Canal Tolls—The Tax Levies—Brooklyn Legislation—Arcade—One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Railroad, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 14, 1870.

The Senate and Assembly met in joint convention at noon today to elect a Regent of the University in place of GULIAN C. VERPLANCK deceased. Contrary to general expectation the Democratic caucus this morning nominated as their candidate OSWALD OTTENDORFER, of the New-York *Staats Zeitung*, and of course his nomination was equivalent to an election. Why ERASTUS BROOKS, who up to last evening was the only Democratic candidate mentioned for the place, was thrust aside for OTTENDORFER is a puzzle to those who are not posted in the devious ways of Democracy. The only explanation given is that Mr. PETER B. SWEENY so ordered. The Republicans had no formal caucus, but by general consent cast their votes for Prof. FRANCIS LIEBER, whom they are rather proud of comparing with the opposition candidate as a representative German. It ought to be stated that Hon. HORACE GREELEY exhibited his strength by getting one vote for Regent. It was cast by Mr. TEFT, of Onondaga.

REDUCING CANAL TOLLS.

Mr. FIELDS' motion to reconsider the concurrent resolution, whereby the Canal Board was authorized to reduce the tolls on canals so as to compete with Erie, came too late. The resolution has already been concurred in by the other House, and in full force and effect before Mr. FIELDS made his motion.

THE TAX LEVIES.

There is still further delay in reporting the New-York Tax Levies. They were to have been reported without fail in the Assembly this morning, but there was not sufficient time to perfect them last night, and it is now said they will be ready this evening or to-morrow.

THE BROOKLYN WATER BOARD.

Senator MURPHY reported an amended bill this morning, legislating both the Republicans in the Brooklyn Water Board, Messrs. BLISS and NORTHUP, out of office on the 1st day of July next. The bill as first offered, legislated BLISS out and kept NORTHUP in, but it was found that this could not pass, and so to avoid jealousy it was concluded to leave them both out. The principal business of the Brooklyn delegation here this Winter has been to legislate what few Republican officials there were in that city out of office, and to enact laws to strengthen the Democratic Party there. But they have overdone the business, and when they struck at the purity of the jury-box by legislating Commissioner SHURMAN out because he would not obey the orders of the Ring and pack a jury in favor of the perpetrators of election frauds, they literally touched bottom in the way of scandalous legislation. MURPHY's amended Water Board bill was discussed for half an hour, and finally laid on the table till the Brooklyn politicians could drum up forces enough to pass it.

THE ARCADE RAILROAD.

The Arcade Railroad bill was reached in the Senate this afternoon, and was discussed for two hours. It was read through by sections, and several amendments were proposed. Messrs. MURPHY, TWEED, CREAMER, BRADLEY and NORTON opposed it, but advanced no new arguments. The whole scheme had been so thoroughly discussed in Committee and elsewhere that the debate was generally deemed useless, and the opposition to it, especially on the part of CREAMER, was factious.

The discussion closed by ordering the bill to a third reading—ayes 18, nays 8. The bill will doubtless pass both Houses, unless the rumors are true that a pile of money is to be used to defeat it.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET RAILROAD.

GENET's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Railroad bill, which has lain on the table of the Assembly since the memorable day that TOM FIELDS kicked up the row with Mr. AINSWORTH, was taken up this morning, and passed. It had previously passed the Senate. It provides that the franchise shall be sold at auction, and thus avoids the objection urged against it by the Governor in his veto last year. S.

The New-York Tax Levies—The Ward's Island Investigation—A "Strike" by the Tammany Ring—The Supply Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 14.—At the evening session of the Assembly Mr. FREAR reported the New-York City and County tax levies, and moved they be made the special order for to-morrow morning. WHITE, LITTLEJOHN and ALVORD objected, and the latter cautioned the country members that if they pushed the levies forward and passed them, they might bid good-bye to their own bills, for the New-Yorkers would then go in for immediate adjournment. LITTLEJOHN thought the House had already given preference enough to New-York City legislation, and it was time other portions of the State were attended to. WHITE demanded that the levies should be printed, so that members could examine them before they were called upon to vote for them. FREAR then withdrew his motion, saying he would renew it in the morning, and that meantime the levies should be printed and placed on the files of members.

THE WARD'S ISLAND INVESTIGATION.

The Commerce and Navigation Committee held a session this evening and printed their report on the Ward's Island investigation. The report says nothing about the wine and cigars consumed by the Committee in the investigation, but complains that the fare of the idlers and vagabonds who make their Winter quarters on the Island is not sufficiently sumptuous. They accompany their report, as my dispatch at the time the investigation was set on foot prophesied they would do, by a bill to abolish the Emigrant Commission. That was its design from the start, and it is even hinted that the pretended riot on the island was gotten up at the instigation of New-York politicians, to furnish a pretext for the bill now presented. The bill proposes to transfer the duties of the Commissioners of Emigration to the Charities and Correction Commission, together with all the property and effects, including the funds in bank, amounting to half a million dollars or more. The bill is said to be backed up by the Tammany Ring, who are anxious for the increased patronage it will give them. Members are asking whether this is their first movement toward reform. An attempt was made to make the bill a special order for to-morrow and rush it through post haste, but it failed. WHITE characterized it as a bill to authorize the City of New-York to perpetuate grand larceny, and said it would be unconstitutional and null and void if passed. Mr. HUSTED, the Republican member of the Committee of Investigation, declined to sign either the report or the bill, but emphatically dissented from both. He said he never attended the meetings of this or any investigating committee, and hinted pretty strongly that he regarded them all as "strikes." The Committee first proposed a bill changing the *personnel* of the Emigrant Commission, without abolishing it, but on its being submitted to Gov. HOFFMAN, he said he would not sign it if it passed. He will probably sign this, (if he has a chance,) because it is a Tammany measure.

THE SUPPLIES.

The Supply bill will be reported to-morrow. Among the big items is a million dollars for the new Capitol.

ITALY.

Parliament—National Finance—The Ecumenical Council—The Dogma of Infallibility.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Saturday, March 19, 1870.

Parliament came together so quietly at the beginning of this week as hardly to attract the attention of anybody except the limited number of members arrived to take part in its proceedings. There is no work laid out of sufficient interest to arouse the public from its Lent meditations, and the passions of the past year are partially soothed. The Naples bank frauds have been the subject of examination, and it seems that not less than 107 of these agencies of ruin were allowed to be established in the space of three or four months. The fanaticism for the boiling blood of their patron Saint is not the only superstitious craze into which the light-hearted and light-headed Neapolitans are liable to fall. Nothing new has come out in this conversation of the Deputies, and all that Parliament can do is to shut the door after the horse has escaped.

NATIONAL FINANCE.

The Finance Minister has made his report, a long-winded statement, spread over two days. But he was not able to conceal the truth under a multitude of words. The fact is old and bald, that the revenue falls short about two hundred millions of francs. For the current year 122,000,000 of this are to be provided for by a proposed arrangement with the national bank, to which that institution will assent, provided the Legislature will give to the scheme the sanction of its authority. The term of this arrangement I have before given, the bank to lend the Government fifty millions of francs in coin and seventy-two millions in paper money; that sum to be added to its present enormous circulation. The Minister also proposes economies to the amount of twenty-five millions of francs, and not forty or fifty millions, talked about a little while back. It is thought that reductions to that extent can be made in the annual expenditure, principally in the army and navy—after the interest on the public debt, the departments which are the chief burden to the Treasury. The report contains a great variety of dry details, which are a tiresome study even to those whose paid duty it is to keep up their familiarity with the subject. It is hardly clear yet what success the Minister's scheme will have with Parliament, as, until after the election of the new presiding officer of the Lower House, parties will not have had an opportunity to show a hand. The financial statement was listened to with a quietness among the Deputies greater than that which generally reigns in the hall of the *Cinque Cento*, where measures connected with the finances of the State are presented. Very nearly the same tale has been told for several successive years, and there is no one so imperfectly informed as not to be able to appreciate the situation. I see no sign yet of an attempt to begin another foolish fight against the Ministry; a struggle which has had before this for result a change of managers without much mending matters. The project of an arrangement with the Bank is a renewal, with modifications, of the scheme which broke down the last Ministry, with the pretence that the State was to be sold to that institution. The plan has now at least a better prospect of success.

THE COUNCIL.

Among the questions raised by the presence of so many Bishops at Rome, not the least interesting is that of the inequality of representation which each country has, according to population. Popular sovereignty is asserting itself in principle in a new form, and the question is raised by France, whose sovereign makes it his boast that his authority has the confirmation of numerical force. The present question is this: Is it just and right for Italy, with a population of twenty-four millions to have two hundred Bishops, and be represented in the Council by them, while France, with nearly forty millions, has but about seventy Bishops, and cannot make her influence in the great assembly felt; and this while, without her soldiers at Rome, the Council would hardly be able to come together in that city. While Rome has lost nearly all her material force, she has taken good care to make sure for herself of the balance of power when it comes to decisions in grand committee.

Catholic organs here tell us that other Bishops are leaving Rome, called away by one or another alleged reason, such as old age, failing health or a failing exchequer, and the claims of local duty. The admitted fact that Mgr. DUPANLOUP was obliged to send his documents into the Kingdom of Italy to be committed to the post, as his seal was violated at the Roman Post-office, gives the Italian journals opportunity to criticise the Bishop of Orleans, as he was one of the most violent of the French opponents to the formation, out of the Pope's territory, of a liberal Italian Kingdom. The Pope's Council is bearing its legitimate fruits. It has aroused the spirit of controversy among Catholics themselves, and instead of harmonizing the decisions between the clerical and lay powers, its assumptions have been accepted as a challenge to a general discussion. The emotion excited here since the presentation of the *schema* has amounted almost to a sensation, and more articles appear in the journals than at any time before. The telegram from Rome told us that when the bold step was taken there was *allegria generale* in the city, which must be understood as mostly confined to the society of the priests. There was a feeling of not less lively satisfaction aroused among those of the opposite party of the profane world when the intelligence was received here. The presentation of the *schema* is accepted as equivalent to the adoption of the dogma, and it is confidently believed by the avowed enemies of the Papacy that no step could be taken likely to bring more suddenly to the ground an edifice already nearly ruined by successive shocks. Gen. GARIBALDI and his friends make no objection, but are ready to give, in burlesque, their votes for the dogma. The great discussion between the two opposing parties in the Catholic Church, the adherents of the half-barbarous system of the dark past, and the friends of the new civilization, is now fairly begun, and not for a long time have the people of Protestant communities been the spectators of a scene so interesting. The names of so many eminent prelates and laymen associated with the Opposition, gives great confidence to those who have all along held that there is no possibility for the Papal Court to regain its lost influence and its old position. The Italians, who have a right to be put in the first place as leaders in the opposition to the Papacy, declare themselves contented observers of the progress of events. None but a few over-ardent Protestant propagandists doubt that most Italians will die as they were born—in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church. But to read the discussions in the newspapers, or listen to many conversations, one would doubt this to be a Catholic country. A Roman Catholic country it some time since ceased to be, and if the change in the organic law sometimes talked about should be made, the formal assertion of the fact will be dropped from the Constitution.

INFALLIBILITY.

Today, for the first time, has been given to the press here in Florence, the Latin text of the first chapter of the decree which is to pronounce the Roman Pontiff infallible. You will have read it quite as soon as it meets the eye of the people here. We have also printed today the second letter of the Bishop of Orleans, which, you will remember, was not allowed to be published at Rome. It comes to us by the way of Naples, and contains passages which must interest profoundly all who are alive to the great movement of the time. It is a hackneyed declaration to repeat, that we are living at a moment of a noble and vast transition in the religious condition of the world. ANGELICO.

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

Progress of the Ninth Day in the Case.

Testimony of Physicians Who Prescribed for Defendant.

HIS NEPHEW ON THE STAND.

Reasons Assigned by Mrs. McFarland for Leaving Her Husband.

Statements Showing His Pecuniary Resources.

The trial of McFarland was continued yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, before pretty much the same throng that has assembled from day to day since the trial began. Those people who from the first were fortunate enough to gain admission to the Court-room, present themselves at the door at an early hour, and being recognized by the officers pass in and secure seats; while those who were "out in the cold" in the beginning of the trial are generally kept out now. Those who attend on subpœna are classed among the privileged, and are ushered in, usually managing with a little diplomacy to obtain at least standing room. The ladies were out in fine feather yesterday, and quite as numerous as the day before. Some of them were rather attractive in appearance, and all were evidently absorbed in the proceedings. One of the ladies, with a view perhaps to familiarize her infant to scenes of this character, brought her child with her, and the presence of the young heir or heiress would doubtless have been unnoticed had it not commenced to prattle. This unusual sound so disturbed the serenity of the occasion that the little cherub was removed to realms below.

The day's proceedings opened with the exhibition of the J. R. Y. letter to the jury by the defendant's counsel, Mr. Gerry evidently desiring that the jury should have an opportunity of judging for themselves as to the character of the letters. The microscopes which aided the counsel for defense in their examination were not brought to bear on this occasion, however, and the jury had to depend upon their unaided sight. The counsel, however, insisted that the letters were J. R. Y. and nothing else. After this medical testimony was presented. The gentlemen who testified on this point had all prescribed for the defendant at various times for his alleged mental disorder, and all were of the opinion that McFarland was in a state bordering on insanity at the time they saw him, which was during the period of his domestic affliction. Four medical gentlemen and one druggist were examined on this point, and quite closely cross-examined by Mr. Davis on the part of the prosecution. Another witness was a gentleman who had been associated with McFarland since 1864, knew him intimately, and had had frequent opportunities of judging of his disposition. The whole story of his troubles was not gone over by this witness, as it is conceded on both sides that enough has been told upon that point, but the effect his troubles produced on McFarland's mind was inquired into, not minutely but generally. A nephew of the defendant, who is a physician, was examined and gave some important testimony of interviews between himself and defendant's wife about the time of and after the separation. It was shown by this witness that two days after she left her husband Mrs. McFarland was acting on the stage, and that even then she was fearful that her husband would commit suicide, and begged the nephew would stay with him all night. In this witnesses' cross-examination the allegation was attempted to be shown that McFarland ill-treated his wife, that he was dissipated and did not properly provide for her, but the witness swore that the only complaint she made was that he drank about once in four months, and that she wanted to be a fine lady and gather around her the *élite* of New-York, among whom she mentioned Horace Greeley, Schuyler Colfax and Richardson; in fact, she wanted to be admired. A gentleman who had had charge of Mr. McFarland's property in this City, when he was wealthy, was examined, and at the close of his testimony the Court adjourned to Monday, in consequence of today being Good Friday.

Among the relatives of defendant, who were in Court yesterday, was the brother who has been spoken of by another brother—a witness—as being a retired merchant. This brother is the picture of defendant in every respect, save as to stature, and is the only one of the family who bears a close resemblance to him. The four brothers of Daniel and little Percy are constantly in attendance, and appear to do all that they can to comfort him in his hour of need. The defendant looks care-worn, frequently hides his face and weeps, and rarely does a smile light up his features, and then only when greeting some friend. Percy has made friends with the *habitués* of the Court-room, and often, tiring of the monotony of the proceedings, wanders about to converse with his new-made acquaintances. The eye of his father always follows him, however, and his countenance betrays anxiety when he is long away.

The Recorder listens to the trial with the closest attention, constantly taking notes of the testimony, and is perpared in an instant to decide any questions that may arise. This he does in a calm, clear manner, and his judgment is rarely swerved by the subsequent arguments of counsel. He is guided by the strict rules of evidence and insists that these rules shall be followed on the trial.

There are no indications when the trial will be concluded. It may last all next week, and may reach a termination by the middle of the week. The defendant's counsel still have a large number of witnesses to call, and it will depend very much upon the length of the cross-examination and the developments made therein how long the trial will last. It may be necessary to summon witnesses in addition to those who have now been subpœnaed, for the defense will surely not close the case until they have exhausted every particle of testimony at their command. If the prosecution go into rebutting evidence at length and a new line is opened thereby, the defense will combat it by every means in their power.

Detailed Report of the Eighth Day's Proceedings—Important Medical Testimony—The Declarations of Mrs. McFarland Relative to the Separation—The Pecuniary Status of the Defendant.

At the opening of the Court yesterday Mr. Gerry exhibited the letter of Mrs. Calhoun to Mrs. McFarland, in which the initials J. R. Y. are represented to exist. The jury had an opportunity of examining upon this point closely, and have probably formed their judgment upon the disputed point.

DR. EGBERT GURNSEY

was the first witness. He is a gentleman of fine presence, distinguished in his profession, and delivered his testimony in a clear and pleasant tone of voice. He was examined by Mr. Gerry, and testified as follows: I am a graduate of the University of New-York, and have been a practicing physician in New-York for over twenty years; I knew Mr. McFarland in 1869, having been previously introduced to him; I saw him about the month of August, 1869.

Q.—On that occasion did you observe anything in his appearance? A.—I did.

Q.—State what it was? A.—I noticed a haggard look about the eyes and is seemed to me he was laboring under great nervous depression as well as nervous exhaustion.

Q.—Cannot you give the expression of his eye a little more definitely? A.—The pupil was contracted; he fixed his eye on me, squaring himself in the meantime, with his feet apart and firmly set on the ground, but his eye immediately fell and he looked away; this was about ten o'clock in the day, and was at the store of his brother, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street.

Q.—In addition to what you have described, did you notice anything in regard to his look? A.—I noticed it was very haggard, as though he was suffering fearfully.

Q.—Did you shake hands with him? A.—His hand was perspiring, clammy and cold.

Q.—Did you feel his pulse? A.—Yes, and I found it quick, nervous and very excitable.

Q.—What did it indicate? It resembled the earliest stage of typhoid fever or delirium tremens.

Q.—Did you observe his movements? A.—He was very restless and not standing in the same place for a moment.

ON THE VERGE OF VIOLENT INSANITY.

Q.—As a medical man what impression did his appearance create upon you? A.—The impression I received was that there was great nervous exhaustion; that the brain was overworked and that he was on the very verge of typhoid fever or violent insanity.

Q.—Did you remember his making any remark to you in reference to his inability to sleep? A.—He said he was not able to sleep for several nights and that he was taking morphine: I said that I would not advise him to take morphine, and I prescribed a sedative for him; he then replied in a quick, sharp manner, "I have taken enough of them to swim in;" he also told me he had taken a grain of morphine every two or three hours.

Q.—Was his appearance on this occasion changed from what it had been when you previously saw him? A.—Decidedly it was; there was less the appearance of health.

Q.—There were then the indications of approaching disease? A.—Yes.

Q.—Physically as well as mentally? A.—Physically as well as mentally; I asked him if he could control his will sufficiently to close his eyes and induce sleep and he replied "I cannot close my eyes because I see flashes of fire; I cannot close my eyes because I think."

Cross-examined.—Q.—At what time in August did you see him? A.—I cannot recall the date.

Q.—Did you examine him professionally? A.—Yes, at the suggestion of his brother; I made a casual examination.

Q.—On that occasion you examined his pulse? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—State the examination fully. A.—I took hold of his hand, remarking at the same time, "I am sorry to see you looking so badly, Mr. McFarland;" he said, "I cannot sleep, and I have not slept for several nights;" I discovered that the pulse was quick, nervous, and beating about 120 in a minute; when about half a minute had elapsed there was a muscular twitch; he turned his body, and was unable to remain still; I told him to compose himself; on looking at his tongue I found it flabby and generally unhealthy; his eyes were contracted, and his face was haggard and bore the expression of internal suffering; he was unable to fix his face on mine for any period; I met him once five or six months before; on this occasion there was a great change in his appearance from what I had previously noticed, so much so as to make me remark upon it; he did not give me a detailed statement of his symptoms, any more than I have stated.

Q.—Was he talkative? A.—He was inclined to be so.

Q.—Did you discover any incoherency in his manner? A.—When I asked him a question he answered me definitely and I could easily comprehend it.

Q.—Did you discover at that time any evidence of existing insanity? A.—It seemed to me there was great mental excitement and great nervous exertion.

Q.—And you say from his appearance you inferred he was approaching typhoid or delirium tremens? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you discover at that time any existing insanity? A.—I don't think I examined him with sufficient care to say; my attention was more directed to his general condition and to administer something to him to calm him for the night.

INSANITY EXISTED.

Q.—Did you come to the conclusion there was existing insanity? A.—I think that was my impression.

Q.—Of what character and to what extent? A.—I formed no very definite opinion, but my impression was that his mind was in such a condition that the mental excitement would completely upset him.

Q.—Was there existing insanity? A.—I should say my impression was that there was.

Q.—Was there any more appearance of insanity than you would have observed in a man with approaching typhoid or fever? A.—I don't think there was—nothing definite.

Q.—Was there any difference in his appearance from what you would expect to find in a man affected with approaching delirium tremens? A.—I don't think there was.

Q.—In the state in which diseases manifest these appearances you would not pronounce your patient insane? A.—I should pronounce him in a state of partial delirium, and that his brain was so fearfully excited as not to be responsible for his actions.

Q.—Was there disease of the brain? A.—I think there was congestion of the brain; I think the state of excitement he labored under was accompanied by congestion of the brain.

THE TREATMENT.

Q.—Were these medicines you prescribed for him intended to counteract this disease? A.—They were not intended to relieve congestion of the brain, but rather to quiet and relieve his present condition.

Q.—Then you gave him nothing to relieve congestion of the brain? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you order him more than a single dose? A.—I gave him some pills and told him to repeat the dose in case the first was not effective; the prescription I gave him was not overmuch for a man of his physical strength.

Q.—Did you direct him to take them until it produced the desired effect? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Previous to this interview did you ever examine him when you met? A.—No; I merely passed him the time of day, and spoke on some ordinary topics.

Q.—On these occasions did he manifest anything that impressed you with the belief that he was insane? A.—No; his language was coherent and his manner courteous; quite different from what it was on this occasion.

Q.—When you were introduced to Mr. McFarland did you observe this coldness and clamminess of the hands to which you refer? A.—I did not, and it is probable if he had had them I would have noticed them; I could not say when I next met him, but it was in the end of the Winter of 1867 or the Spring of 1868 that I met him, and on that occasion I did not recognize him.

Q.—What was his appearance then? A.—Nothing to attract special attention; being a physician, if there had been anything extraordinary, it is likely I would have noticed it.

Re-direct—Q.—May not the symptoms which you have mentioned, and which you say would indicate the approach of delirium tremens, be attributable to another cause? A.—To intense mental excitement; I have noticed them in men who have uncommon mental labor.

JAMES O'ROURKE, M. D.

This was another medical witness, who was well acquainted with the defendant. He testified as follows: I reside in Bleecker-street, in this City, and have practiced medicine for twenty-three years; I have known Mr. McFarland since 1863.

Q.—What was he when you first formed his acquaintance? A.—He was Commissioner of Enrollment for enforcing the draft; his office was on Broadway and Chambers-street; he held that position for over two years; that position was next to that of Provost-Marshal.

Q.—Do you remember seeing him in the early part of November, 1869? A.—I saw him in November, 1869.

Q.—How long was that before the shooting of Mr. Richardson? A.—It might have been from a day to ten days.

Q.—Where did you see him? A.—At the corner of Bleecker and Broome streets; Dr. P. J. Clarke was in company with me at the time.

Q.—What took place when you saw him? A.—He came in the direction in which we were standing, and I remarked, "Doctor, there is McFarland." He replied, "What is the matter with him? he looks crazy and wild."

Q.—Did he tell you to look at the determined expression of his face? A.—He said he had a wild, determined look about him; I replied that he looked fifty or one hundred per cent. better than when I saw him last; he had his boy Percy with him at the time.

Q.—Do you remember whether the improvement you noticed in his appearance was the result of being closely shaven? A.—I think I remarked he was cleanly shaven.

Q.—What was his natural temperament when you knew him to be connected with the Commission of Enrollment as to his being impulsive or excitable? A.—I think he was rather impulsive and excitable.

Q.—In reference to his gayety or light-heartedness of disposition, what was his disposition? A.—He was good-natured and pleasant.

Q.—Did you hear him speak on the subject of his affection for his wife, and his wife's affection for him? A.—I don't remember that I did, but from his general remarks——

Mr. Davis objected.

Mr. Graham contended it was all-important in deciding one of the issues here. He submitted that the witness should finish his answer, and it was then for the Recorder to direct the jury as to its admissibility.

Recorder—I don't think it is proper for the witness to answer that question.

Examination resumed—Witness—During the period of his connection with the Enrollment Commission, I was Examining Physician of Volunteers; I saw him nearly every day he was connected with it.

Q.—Did he call at your office in Bleecker-street in November, 1869? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you remember what conversation you had on that occasion? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you remember what his appearance was then? What was the appearance of his eye? A.—I don't remember the appearance of his eye, but his general expression was haggard in the extreme.

Q.—Do you remember whether he alluded to his domestic troubles? A.—Always.

Q.—Did he speak of his inability to sleep? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did he say he was taking morphine? A.—He said, I think, he was taking a grain every two or three hours, and I advised him to discontinue it; he said he could not sleep, and I urged him to take a sedative which I prescribed for him.

Cross-examined—To Mr. Davis—I cannot remember the day myself and Dr. Clarke saw him, but I am sure it was in the month of November.

Q.—Had he the appearance of a person who had been taking too much opium? A.—No; that is a very difficult question to answer; if he did not tell me he had taken morphine, I would not have detected it; it is possible that a person could have taken considerable quantities of morphine without its being observed by a physician upon a casual examination; if I had made a regular examination of his condition, I would have noticed it; I did not see in his appearance the effects of morphine.

Q.—Did you see anything in his appearance that indicated the truth of the statement that he was taking morphine every two or three hours? A.—I saw nervous disturbances which I could not distinguish from the effects of morphine or mental excitement; I told him if he continued to take morphine in these quantities it would kill him; morphine could be taken in considerable quantities, but it would depend upon the person's constitution; the medicine I ordered him was not deleterious to his health; when Mr. McFarland came to my office in September I tried to get him off without insulting him, for I pitied him; I did not investigate his case, because I did not consider him my patient; I looked at his tongue, and it was in an unhealthy state; this was about the latter part of September, and I had not seen him for some time previously; I do not remember what I gave him on that occasion, but I think it was a dose of rhubarb and soda; I gave him this for a stomach disagreement; I did not prescribe for him since the Spring of 1867; I met him frequently from that period until the time of this occurrence, but I never examined him; from our conversations I inferred he was not sane on the subject of his domestic troubles.

Q.—At this time did you believe the man's brain was diseased? A.—I think his mind was diseased; a man may have a very healthy brain and a very unhealthy function; in consequence of some mental disturbance a man may be insane at one time, and immediately afterward become perfectly sane; he may be insane and not responsible for his acts, and yet with no organic change in the brain that could be recognized.

P. J. CLARKE, M. D.

This witness was in company with Dr. O'Rourke at the time of the interview spoken of above. He was also intimately acquainted with the defendant. He testified as follows: Am a physician, a partner of Dr. O'Rourke, the last witness; saw McFarland first in 1863; saw him afterward at the time mentioned by Dr. O'Rourke; witness was in company with O'Rourke at that time; they were in Bleecker-street waiting for a car; McFarland came along and witness noticed that his manner and his style of walking, and the contraction of the muscles of his face, and his speaking to himself, were very singular; they impressed witness with the idea that McFarland was in great trouble; witness said to Dr. O'Rourke, "What is the matter with McFarland? he looks very strangely." When McFarland came up witness shook hands with him; he looked as if he was laboring under great mental anxiety; I was of opinion at that time that he was insane, and that he would not be responsible for any act he might commit; there was something about his eye that was very wild; he had no appearance whatever of being in liquor; he was in just such a condition as persons have been in twenty-four hours before committing murder and suicide.

Cross-examined—I saw Mrs. Dean; McFarland was in a similar condition to that presented by Mrs. Dean, whom I saw twenty-four hours before she killed her mother; she was periodically insane—had lucid intervals; often when the attacks came on her she was a raving maniac; when the prisoner came up, he stopped about a minute and spoke to us; then he looked comparatively well, but he afterwards looked down upon his little boy, Percy, who was with him, and instantly his face seemed to undergo a complete change, and he heaved a deep sigh; witness did not feel his pulse; had several cases of insanity under his treatment during his practice; a man may die insane, and, on making a post-mortem examination, a physician may discover the cause of the insanity; again, the post-mortem may not show any cause of insanity; one of these we call mental, the other an organic insanity; for instance, insanity arising from softening of the brain is of the latter character; the outward manifestations of both these diseases may be the same; the particular kind of insanity is judged by physicians from the history of the case; great mental excitement may produce insanity that will prove fatal; the time that my attention was particularly called to the prisoner may have been about one week or more before the occurrence of the homicide; witness was a medical examiner at the Draft Commissioner's (McFarland's) Office; would see prisoner there about three times a week at least; on the occasion when we were together I mentioned to Dr. O'Rourke that prisoner was insane.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF INSANITY.

Witness, then, to Mr. Gerry, entered particularly into an explanation of the difference between mere mental insanity and that arising from organic disease. A few days before they met prisoner, Dr. O'Rourke and witness had been called to decide as to the suspected insanity of a party; but the manifestations were not sufficient to enable them to declare that person insane; in McFarland's case, however, witness had no doubts.

FRANCIS EDMOND.

This was a druggist of whom McFarland procured the morphine. He testified as follows: Keep a drug-store corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Sixth-avenue; recognized the prisoner; saw him one or two weeks before the homicide; he was in the habit of coming to witness' store to purchase morphine; had been there for it several times; he usually got one grain, divided into four parts, each part being a dose; it was the sulphate of morphine he always procured; recollect he called at the store once for it at two o'clock in the morning; he always acted singularly, manifesting great excitement when he came to the store; he would walk up and down the floor nervously while his medicine was being prepared; his conversation was incoherent very often when he would speak to witness, and frequently he would mutter to himself; he complained to witness that he could not sleep; saw Percy with him often; from his (McFarland's) actions I judged him to be irrational.

Cross-examined—Is in the habit of giving morphine to customers when they come with prescriptions; we are obliged to dispense it on such occasions; it is customary for all druggists to do so; McFarland produced a prescription every time he called for morphine; can't say it was the identical one he brought in the first instance; it was written in Latin, but do not recollect any physician's name being signed to it; prisoner probably got morphine of witness once a week for a year; when he first called he produced a prescription; he always got the same quantity—one grain—but sometimes it was divided into fewer than four doses; cannot say what physician gave him the prescription; think the letter "G" was signed to it; if there is anything called for in a prescription known to be permanently injurious if taken, a druggist will not give it to a customer without first consulting a physician; this rule holds good even if a physician's name known to the druggist is signed to the prescription; morphine in quarter-grain doses is not thus injurious; one-quarter of a grain is a light dose for one under excitement.

To Mr. Gerry—Prisoner did not swallow the doses in the store; he always took the medicine away with him.

DR. TAYLOR.

With this witness, who keeps a private hospital in this City, defendant boarded at one time during the period of his troubles. He testified as follows: I am the proprietor of an establishment for the practice known as the Swedish Movement Cure; I know Mr. McFarland; I first made his acquaintance on the 28th of August, 1867; he came to my establishment with a Mr. Le Baron, and remained under my care till the 23d of September; he was suffering from intermittent or malarious fever of the quotidian variety, the attacks recurring every day; he was subject to the full symptoms of the disease, and I gave him quinine in large doses—as much as five grains at a time; I also made wet applications, entirely wrapping his body in wet cloths for half an hour every day; he got over the fever while at my place, but came back three or four days after, having had a relapse; he exhibited the same symptoms as before, recurring, I believe, less frequently; he was subject to the kind of excitement which attends malarious fever; I saw him again in 1869, when he called at my house; I had some conversation with him; he complained of sleeplessness, and I recommended him to go out of town, thinking an entire change of scene and surroundings would benefit him; this, I should say, was in October, 1869.

Cross-examined—Mr. McFarland first came to my establishment on the 28th of August, 1867, and remained about three weeks; I had never seen him before, and knew nothing about him; his fever was attended with chills and shivering which came upon him every day; I did not notice any other disease about, although I attended upon him daily; I gave him medicine such as was required by his fever, and no other; after he left he came back in three or four days and remained a week or two longer; I do not remember noticing any symptoms of any other disease about him; in case of a person afflicted with insanity, the symptoms would be greatly aggravated if attacked by malarious fever; I do not remember that I saw McFarland after he left my establishment in the Fall of 1867, until he called on me in October last; he mentioned that he had been constantly employed during the hot season; he spoke also of having taken morphine and other medicines, and I got the idea that he had taken it frequently; I noticed no particular excitement at that time, but I got the impression that he had taken too much medicine and was injured by it; I advised him to change his medicine and take whisky, but he objected on the ground that he had to do something for his support.

To Mr. Gerry—I looked for no mental disease in Mr. McFarland; he showed evidence of great prostration.

J. C. M'CLELLAN.

This gentleman was associated with defendant in business, and knew him intimately. He testified as follows: I am a member of the New-York Bar, at present practicing in this City; I first knew Mr. McFarland in 1864, and my last interview with him was about six weeks before the shooting; I met him in an oyster saloon at the corner of Greenwich and Sixth avenues, at about half past nine o'clock in the evening; it was on the second Sunday previous to the November election; I went into the [illegible] saloon for some refreshment, and saw McFarland at an oyster stand, but did not at first recognize him; his appearance was very much changed since I had seen him before; the change was quite marked, he looked haggard, and there was an expression of extreme despair on his face; his eye was dull and heavy, and he did not greet me with the warmth and earnestness which had formerly characterized him; his hair, which had formerly been jet black, was turning gray; his manner was very much changed; when I first knew him he was a man of great self-possession, but now it was quite different; there was no method in his manner, and he had no control over his movements; he often clasped his hands together and threw them out convulsively; we remained in the saloon about twenty minutes, and he then asked me where I was going; I told him I was going over toward Bleecker-street, and he walked with me to the corner of Bleecker and Carmine streets; while standing there he asked me something about my professional success, and then suddenly left the subject and asked me if I knew about his family troubles; I told him I had heard something about them, but knew nothing of the details of the matter; he said he was quite overwhelmed by troubles brought on by the machinations of Richardson, who had taken away his wife and children; he told me of having recovered one of his children at an expense of $3,500, but he said he had the influence and money of Mr. Richardson to contend with; as he proceeded with his story he became very much excited, and gesticulated vehemently; his countenance changed and his voice became very loud, so much so that a Police officer came round the corner to see what the matter was, and I admonished him not to talk so loud; he cried like a child, and I noticed him put his hand to his head several times; we stood at that corner about an hour and a half and then went down to McDougal-street, where we remained talking until about 1 o'clock; he told me of the deep love he had for his wife; the impression made on my mind was that he was crazy; he stated single circumstances clearly enough, but when he entered upon a narrative of any length he became incoherent and would break off so that I had often to remind him that he had not finished what he was saying; his action was often very wild, he bit his lip and appeared to be in a perfect frenzy; I remember saying to him, "McFarland, you don't seem to have any control over yourself;" he told me that he believed Richardson had men watching him in order to keep posted as to his whereabouts in the City; he also spoke of a fear that they were trying to get possession of Percy; what he said on that subject I don't remember, but I know he spoke of it; I smelt ether or morphine in his breath and asked him if he had been taking them; he told me he had, and said that he had also taken chloroform and valerian, but without effect; at that time he was frequently ambiguous in his language, and at a loss for words, frequently using the wrong word to express his meaning; he spoke also of his inability to sleep, and spoke of walking the streets at night; in fact, I saw him myself on two occasions walking on Sixth-avenue and Bleecker-street as late as three o'clock in the morning; he walked along as if he had no object; I didn't speak to him because I had heard of his troubles and did not like to say anything to him.

CONTEMPLATING SUICIDE.

He told me that he had often and often gone home contemplating suicide, and was only prevented by the love he bore his boy Percy; he said he did not want to commit suicide for the sake of his family, but he sometimes had an impulse to do it which he could hardly overcome; when I first knew Mr. McFarland he was employed as Commissioner of Enrollment in the office of the Provost-Marshal; I was myself a clerk in that office, as was also Mr. Sage, the father of Mrs. McFarland; Mr. Sage had a position under Mr. McFarland, and I understood that he obtained it through his influence; his wife and one of his children sometimes came to the office to see him; he appeared very affectionate in his manner toward his wife, and seemed to have a peculiar fondness for the child; his attentions provoked the remark on the part of the clerks that they thought his conduct was exceedingly soft; I never saw him when he appeared otherwise than sober and temperate.

Cross-examined.—Capt. Erhardt was then Provost-Marshal at the time; Mr. McFarland and myself were employed in that office; I was a clerk, and a part of my duty was to take charge of the clothing to be distributed to the recruits; Mr. McFarland had charge, I think, of the draft-roll; he was constantly at the office, and I have myself often received suggestions from him with regard to my duties.

A recess of twenty minutes was here taken, and the cross-examination was continued by Mr. Garvin.

I first made the acquaintance of Mr. McFarland in the Fall of 1864, we both spoke at the same public meeting, and were introduced to each other there; the last time I met him was in October, 1869; we spoke at first of a litigation in which I had been engaged, and I told him of the origin and termination of the affair; he did not seem to pay much attention, and I do not think we spoke of any other matter except that of his family troubles; the conversation began in the oyster-saloon, and was continued on the street; this was the first time he had given me the history of his family troubles; I always felt a delicacy about alluding to these matters; I do not know the details of his duties as Commissioner of Enrollment, but I understood that he had the general supervision of the drafting; I never saw him performing his duties, and the meetings in relation to these matters were always private; I suppose he had charge of everything relating to furnishing soldiers; he continued in this position until the close of the war; I don't know what his pay was, but I had an idea that it was a couple of thousand dollars.

THE HABEAS CORPUS.

I know nothing of the habeas corpus proceedings except that he told me he had spent $3,500 in recovering Percy; I don't remember that he said anything to me about the other boy, or any agreement for the disposition of the children; he told me he had brought a suit against Richardson to recover damages for enticing away his wife, and had been offered $10,000 to settle it, but would not take it.

Counsel—He spoke of these things as facts, did he not? Witness—He did.

Counsel—What was there in his conversation that indicated there was anything wrong in his mind? Witness—His conversation was entirely different from what it used to be; he had not formerly been particularly excitable; on the contrary, I regarded him as very cool; he used very little gesticulation in speaking, and that in a quiet way; now his whole manner had changed; I know nothing of the change having been produced by morphine or valerian; I have taken large quantities of these substances myself, and am not suffering any such effects.

W. C. M'FARLAND.

The next witness was a nephew of the defendant, who testified to conversations with Mrs. McFarland about the time of the separation, and other matters of importance. His evidence was as follows: Is a physician and nephew of prisoner; knew McFarland previous to his marriage; prisoner and wife stayed with witness' father in December, 1857; their manner was then very affectionate toward each other; this affection seemed to continue down to December, 1867; in January and February, 1866, they lived in Thirty-sixth-street, where witness then lived; saw them every night; had conversations during that time with Mrs. McFarland; she told witness that prisoner gave her all the money she required; saw her on the 23d of February, 1867, the second day after her separation from her husband; called on Mr. McFarland a day or so afterward, and he spoke of the ingratitude of woman; recollect when he lived at No. 72 Amity-street; Mrs. McFarland was with him then; they occupied a back room, and Albert D. Richardson occupied a front room adjoining; folding doors separated the two rooms.

WHAT MRS. M'FARLAND SAID.

In conversation with Mrs. McFarland, after the separation, at Mr. Sinclair's house, she told witness that the prisoner had begun to drink; witness asked her if he went on sprees, and she said he did about once in four months; witness advised her to return to her husband, to which she replied that she was too proud a woman to go back; she then requested witness to go to Amity-street, where her husband was, and remain with him that night, as she feared he would destroy himself; one hour after this conversation was had with Mrs. McFarland, witness told the prisoner the purport of it; he was very much affected by the recital; he burst into tears; cannot recollect anything he specially said concerning the matter on that particular occasion; have heard Mrs. McFarland say that her husband loved her deeply; that he thought the sun rose and set on her head; at the time when witness conversed with her as to the separation, she said her father was coming down to have a conference and settle the affair; she said, also, that all she wanted to make her an elegant woman was money; I told this to Mr. McFarland.

Judge Davis asked "when?" This was objected to and the question withdrawn.

Witness could not say when his uncle went to Amity-street; thought it was about December, 1866; he had been there one or two months before witness had the conversation with Mrs. McFarland; he said all she wanted was money to gather around her the literary people and the *élite* of New-York; this was said after she had left the prisoner; witness communicated this fact to Mr. McFarland.

HORACE GREELEY ET AL.

Mr. Gerry—Did she say anything about Horace Greeley and others in this connection?

The Court, on objection being made, said this question was improper, and should be excluded.

Mr. Gerry said he proposed to prove that this woman said that Horace Greeley thought a great deal of her; that she was copying for him at the Bible House, and that he had sent her $100; that Vice-President Colfax thought a great deal of her, and that Mr. Richardson went with her to see an actress. Examination as to these points was not permitted by the Court.

HOW M'FARLAND WAS AFFECTED.

When the witness went to his uncle's (the prisoner) he, (McFarland,) on being told of what Mrs. McFarland said, appeared to be much affected; he walked the floor all night long; he told witness that he had remonstrated with Mrs. McFarland about her lunching with Richardson while he (prisoner) was away down-town; that they had made up, she promising to be more circumspect; that on the day she left him she kissed him in the morning, when he went down-town, and that on his coming home he found the note from her, saying she had gone to live at Mr. Sinclair's; witness stayed with prisoner two nights successively; Mr. McFarland walked the floor all night, and witness could not sleep; witness got the impression from prisoner's actions that he was laboring under great mental excitement; he was very much agitated; he visited witness at Newark the day after he found the intercepted letter; witness was then sick in bed; he showed witness the letter, and said, "Read it; would you believe it;" he was then perfectly wild, evidently irrational; witness went to Europe in May, 1867, and returned in October the same year; after his return he saw prisoner at Dr. Taylor's Swedish movement cure establishment; he was emaciated, and his spirits were very much depressed; he said that the only thing he desired to live for was to educate his children; told witness he had been very sick, and had a relapse; witness prescribed thirty grains of quinine for him, to be taken in five-grain doses; down to March, 1869, witness probably saw him once a month; his domestic troubles seemed to absorb his whole mind completely; witness thought he was becoming deranged; in March, 1869, witness prescribed morphine for him; he was then living in the Sixth-avenue; he told witness that he was very glad he had visited him; that he (prisoner) had a seemingly uncontrollable impulse to commit suicide, and that he wanted witness to stay with him all night; witness prescribed for him one and a half grains of morphine divided into three doses, and gave him one dose while there; remained with him till two o'clock in the morning following; saw him next day, and prisoner told him he got up during the night and took another of the powders.

IN A TERRIBLE CONDITION.

Subsequently witness saw him Fourth-avenue; he was in a terribly excited condition then; witness prescribed for him bromide of potassium—four drachms in two ounces of water; his condition when witness saw him on this occasion was very much the same as it was when he visited him in Sixth-avenue; this time (at the Fourth-avenue) was the last time witness saw him before the occurrence of the homicide.

Cross-examined—Witness said that he began practice in 1867; he lived now in New-Jersey; formerly lived at No. 353 West Twenty-fourth-street, and that his father was a harness-maker; when prisoner and his wife lived with his father, witness was quite young; it was in Mr. Sinclair's parlor that witness had the conversation with Mrs. McFarland; there was no one else present but the two of them; he may have seen Mrs. Sinclair before the interview, but is certain no one was present so far as he knew while that interview was going on; was there with Mrs. McFarland about fifteen minutes altogether; she urged witness to leave when he had been there five minutes; she said she had to appear on the stage that night, and wanted to take a nap before she went to the theater; she complained, also, of suffering from neuralgia; she seemed to be in pain and to have some anxiety of mind; witness did not remain with her more than ten minutes after she desired him to leave; did not on that occasion say that be had long known that Mr. McFarland treated her brutally; of this he was positively certain; Mrs. McFarland told witness of no special act of misconduct toward her on the part of her husband; she said that her father had been telegraphed for, and that he was expected on Saturday; that "he was coming down, Mac would be there then, and he (the father) would settle it."

Judge Davis—Settle what?

Mr. Graham—You should ask the witness did she say settle what.

RICHARDSON HER SEDUCER.

Witness continuing—I went to remain with my uncle at Mrs. McFarland's special request; I went to see him at five o'clock P. M.; the second night I was with him I told him I thought Richardson had been instrumental in seducing his wife away from him.

Judge Davis—You were the first, then, to put that in his mind, were you?

Witness—I don't know as to that; I may have been; I know that I told him what I have just said; I was not present at the conference when the father arrived; the second night the prisoner was equally as agitated as on the first night I was with him; he walked the floor all night with his hands behind him; I could not sleep; I could only doze; when I returned from Europe he told me that he had been sick since I was away; I got the impression from him that he had been sick about two months; he had had the fever and ague, he did not specify the time he had been sick; I saw him in 1869, at my brother's store, probably half a dozen times between October, 1868, and January, 1869; noticed that he was very much depressed in spirits whenever I saw him; he had gained a little in flesh in January, 1869; saw him in the May following; he was then physically pretty well; when I first saw him in Sixth-avenue, he was walking the floor in a distracted state, crying and saying, "Oh, my God, what shall I do?" I gave him a prescription, administering the medicine myself; at about half-past ten o'clock in the evening he fell asleep, and I left him; the next day was Sunday, and I called upon him about nine in the morning, and remained till noon; saw him about a week after that; he was then evidently irrational; he was very demonstrative; he kept continually talking of his boy Danny; he said he must have Danny back; that he could not live without him; his manner of acting was distracted, and his voice very loud; have heard him say things that of and in themselves showed him to be irrational; his whole demeanor showed irrationality.

HOME QUESTIONS.

Judge Davis—You have taken a great deal of interest in this case, have you not?

Witness—Yes, Sir, I have certainly taken interest in it.

Judge Davis—And you have taken much interest and pains to procure witnesses to testify as to McFarland's insanity, have you not?

Witness, (emphatically)—No, Sir, I have taken no pains whatever to procure witnesses as to that point.

Judge Davis—Is not the prisoner of an excitable temperament, naturally? A.—I can't say that I think him to be particularly excitable.

Q.—You are excitable, are you not? A.—Yes, Sir, I am excitable.

Q.—Have you never had a jar with your father?

Mr. Graham objected to this question as being in the highest degree improper, and the Court excluded it.

Mr. Graham—The exclusion of the question is perfectly correct; but there should be a rebuke given to counsel for having asked it. I can hardly believe that counsel had the faintest idea when he asked it that it was going to be answered. There is probably not a family in the land in which something has not occurred which it is manifestly improper should not be divulged on the witness stand, and if counsel are to be at liberty to insult witnesses by putting such questions as this one, it will be very difficult to get witnesses on the stand at all. Suppose a witness were asked whether his father and mother had not quarreled at the breakfast-table; or suppose a father were asked whether, in the exercise of his parental right, he had not locked up his daughter in a room for misconduct, must he be obliged to parade these things to the public from the witness stand—things that should be kept sacredly secret, as being connected with the family relation? I know that there is no desire on our side to put such insulting questions to any witness. We can cut deep enough and keen enough into this prosecution without resorting to the unearthing of such family secrets. I think the counsel deserves a rebuke from the Court.

Judge Davis said he only asked the question in order to show the excitability of the whole family, and of this prisoner as forming part of that family; but if the Court thought it an improper inquiry he had no desire to press it.

The witness then left the stand.

EDWARD J. O'REILLY.

The next witness was Edward J. O'Reilly, a reporter, who testified to an interview with McFarland as follows: I am connected with the Press in the City; I have known Mr. McFarland since 1864; I remember seeing him a week previous to the occurrence, opposite to the TIMES building, and near the *Tribune* office; his manner on that occasion was wild and distracted; he told me Richardson was about to sell out his property in Jersey City, and move West—to Kansas.

EVIDENCE OF INSANITY.

His manner on the occasion was such that I believed he was not rational; I also saw him in the City Hall Park about three weeks before the shooting of Mr. Richardson, and his manner was equally wild; he repeated to me the story of his domestic troubles, and said Richardson had procured a divorce for his wife in Indiana without giving him any notice; I was speaking to him only for about five minutes, and I believed he was irrational; he also told me Richardson was making a machine of the Press to injure him; his whole appearance was wild, unsettled and desperate.

Cross-examined.—He told me on that occasion that he was in such a condition of mind that he did not know what he was doing; from his general appearance I formed the opinion I have just stated; I came, perhaps, about twice a month, and he always repeated to me the story of his domestic troubles.

PETER GILLESPIE,

This was the last witness examined yesterday and he testified mainly to the fact that Mr. McFarland was at one time possessed of considerable property—I reside in Broome-street, and am engaged in the real estate business; I am now a Deputy Tax Commissioner under the City Government; I have known Mr. McFarland for eleven years; he called at my house, I remember, about May, 1868, and he asked me if I had heard of his troubles; I said I had, and he replied that he was a ruined and dishonored man, his money was all gone and he was perfectly frenzied; he said his mind was distracted and he did not know what he was doing; I did not go home with him on that occasion, but a few days afterward he again called and this time he appeared to be worse; he rushed toward my front room and wanted to force open the door,

NOTHING TO LIVE FOR.

I asked him what was the matter, and he said he had nothing now to live for; that he was dishonored and ruined, and that his only care now in life was for his child; he was in a perfect frenzy; I endeavored to soothe him, and asked him to stop with me all night; he said he would provided I would furnish him with a razor; I asked what he wanted it for, and he replied he was tired of his existence and wanted to put an end to himself; I said he had better take care of his child and think no more of this woman, and he answered, "I will teach my boy to be avenged on Richardson, who destroyed my happy home;" I accompanied him that evening to the Third-avenue on his way home, and asked me if I would go to his funeral, and added, that he would put an end to his existence immediately.

Q.—What impression did you form of his rationality? A.—He was quite irrational that night, and I did not understand what he was saying.

M'FARLAND'S PROPERTY.

I was a long time managing his property; in 1859 he owned six houses in the City, a steamboat and some landed property at West Farms; I have seen himself and his wife many times together.

Q.—What was their demeanor toward one another? A.—I considered them happy and comfortable; they seemed to enjoy the comforts of marriage.

Q.—Were they unusually attached to one another? A.—I think McFarland felt an unusual fondness for his wife and I considered she entertained the same feelings toward her husband; I never saw them together in their house.

Q.—Is not the defendant very much changed from what he was in 1859? A.—Yes, Sir; I have noticed the greatest change in him since the commencement of these troubles.

Q.—More than two years could produce in him if he had not the trouble? A.—Oh, yes, Sir.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davis—The witness said: I think Mr. McFarland has changed in appearance very much since 1865; his hair has grown gray and I think he is not so stout; I have no idea how much he weighed then, I suppose 130 or 140 pounds; it was in 1859 and 1860 that I had charge of his property as agent; I understand that the property was afterward sold.

Mr. Davis—Was not that property attached by parties from Wisconsin?

A LEGAL TILT.

Here Mr. Graham interrupted. He protested against what he called gratifying private malice in conducting this prosecution. There had been a lull for some days, he said, in this kind of proceeding, but yesterday it had broken out again with reference to the initials in Mrs. Calhoun's letter. Now he wished to know who it was that posted counsel in relation to private matters unless it was some person who was interested in the success of this prosecution in order to shield their own conduct and carry out their own schemes of revenge. He was going to claim, he said, that the private counsel on this prosecution was retained in the interest of the author of that obscene letter, and represented Mrs. Calhoun on this trial in the hope of screening her conduct and that of one intimately connected with her and carry on their persecution of this prisoner.

Mr. Davis here remarked that he had never seen Mrs. Calhoun in his life, and had had no communication with her of any kind, either direct or indirect; but Mr. Graham continued by saying that he would show that Mr. McFarland's two worst enemies were virtually conducting, not this prosecution but this persecution. He wished to know what the disposition of this property had to do with this case. If the prisoner had disposed of it in any way for his own benefit, how did it happen that in 1866 he was a poor man? It was one of the slanders set on foot against this man that he could not support his family, and his wife had been forced to go upon the stage. They had no right now to attack his character before this jury when he had no opportunity to put in an answer. This was not a civil suit, and he wished to know if the District-Attorney, who had claimed in opening the case to be counsel in behalf of the prisoner and desirous of seeing impartial justice done, approved of the course taken by his private counsel. He thought it about time that the District-Attorney's oath of office should be vindicated, and he insisted that that officer rise and state whether he approved of the course which was being pursued.

Recorder—I don't care to hear the District-Attorney on this subject, and I must ask you to confine yourself to the case in hand.

Mr. Graham—But, may it please your Honor, this is a matter of importance. There are two restraints upon counsel in examining a witness—not only the legal competency of the evidence, but the propriety of the question in itself have weight with properly constructed counsel. I demand to know whether the District-Attorney is conducting this case in the interest of the great State of New-York or for the purpose of whitewashing private character. I claim that the District-Attorney has a right to be heard. He has a duty to perform, and he has acknowledged it, and now I want to know whether he means to perform it or not.

Mr. Graham continued by reflecting on the conduct of the prosecution in exercising their right of peremptory challenge in selecting jurors for the purpose, as he claimed, of excluding Irishmen on account of their sympathy with the prisoner, and a Frenchman on account of his high sense of honor. In England, he said, the Sovereign himself could not exclude jurors, as was done under the laws of the State of New-York. In the course of these remarks Mr. Graham said he was proud of the Irish race, for he had Celtic blood in his veins. At this there was applause by the audience which was promptly checked by the officers and rebuked by the Recorder.

Recorder—Mr. Graham, I must insist that you confine yourself to the question.

Mr. Graham—Well, then, I claim that they have no right to question the integrity of this man's character in disposing of his property.

Recorder—What your object was in interrogating this witness on the subject of Mr. McFarland's property, I don't know; but—

Mr. Graham—Our object is to show that this woman clung to him while in prosperity, but as soon as the clouds of adversity began to lower above his head she deserted him.

Recorder—This question would undoubtedly be improper if you had not introduced the subject yourself on the direct examination, but now I think it should be admitted.

CONCLUSION OF THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

The examination then proceeded, and the witness said: I do not know anything about such an attachment upon the property; my duty, among other things, was to collect the rent of the houses in Fourteenth-street; I was not aware that they were covered with mortgages, or that they were encumbered with unpaid taxes; they were sold at private sale; he also had property in Greenwich-street of which I had charge in the same manner as of that in Fourteenth-street; I do not know what condition it was in; I understood there was some encumbrance upon it, but I do not know of what nature; I heard him say that he owned a steam-boat, but I know nothing more about it; I think I knew the name of it at the time, but I have forgotten it.

IN A FRENZY.

I saw him at my house after his domestic trouble came upon him; he came there one afternoon, and when talking on the subject of his domestic griefs he was in a frenzy, and said he was a ruined man; I tried to pacify him but could not; he said he could not live, and made some allusion to committing suicide; he had no particular business with me, but came to talk with me on this subject; I saw him several times afterward, and he was always the same; the last time I saw him was about four weeks before the occurrence of the shooting, in the Tax Office in Chambers-street; I don't know what he was doing there, but he spoke to me on the same subject as before, and said that his wife had got a fraudulent divorce and Richardson was going off with her.

To Mr. Graham—I don't know that he spoke of his boy Danny then, but he had done so previously, when he spoke of a fear that they were going to take him away where he could not see him.

The Court then adjourned to Monday morning, today being Good Friday.

New-York Harbor.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is a bill before the Legislature, entitled "An act to incorporate the New-York Warehouse and Transportation Company," to which I wish the attention of the public directed. The general purposes of the bill I feel no interest in, but the interference with the harbor lines I do. In section 6 the Company is authorized to construct a road-bed, &c., not exceeding 150 feet in width, from Pier No. 1, North River, to One Hundred and Fifty-first-street, North River. This would be an extension of the bulkhead of West-street into the North River for the benefit of New-Jersey and New-York squatters and plunderers. West-street is now by law 115 feet in width, and a large portion of the west side of it, in one case forty-five feet in width, is occupied by the class of persons named above, in defiance of law and common honesty. Were West-street finished, and the west side divested of these squatters, it would be the finest street and water-front in the world. It is now the worst and dirtiest. When the new Bureaus get into operation, I may say a word to the members.

Section 12 authorizes an extension of the piers 150 feet beyond the present pier line, which narrows the North River to that extent. The river now is so narrow from the foot of Liberty-street north, that one of the large sea-going steamers cannot be turned in it without "going ahead and backing," there not being width for turning even with the river clear of vessels. This bill, if it passes, justifies, on the principle that two wrongs makes a right, the action of New-Jersey. Should this bill become a law farewell to the North River, and the exclamation will be, ere many years, "the North River was." Should I live to see it, which I hope I shall not, a picture might be made of myself; looking, while sitting on a pier-head, as MARIUS did, in VANDERLYN's picture of MARIUS sitting on the ruins of Carthage. My duty (extra) is discharged in calling the public's attention to this attempted public wrong. If the members of the new Bureau who have the charge of this matter do theirs, the evil may be arrested.

G. W. B.

State Aid to Railroads.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As there are two sides to almost every question, will you allow me a few words in reply to your article on "State Aid to Railroads," in your issue of this day? If so, I would say that I take issue with you when you state that "the principle involved is unjust in more ways than one; it imposes taxation upon those who are not even remotely interested." Where is the section of this wide State, exclusive of the portions now seeking aid, that has not felt the influence of the Erie Canal and all its laterals, the Erie Railroad, the Susquehanna and the New-York Central? And who helped build all these thoroughfares? Did not these secluded, com[illegible] bear their proportion? Can these favored sections deny similar blessings to those who have been made poorer by their success? Have they no interest in augmenting the value of the land within the State, thereby diffusing the tax? Clearly, yes, they have. You say further, "and discriminates adversely and injuriously against every existing railway constructed by legitimate enterprise and private capital." You certainly cannot mean the "Erie Railroad" with its $3,000,000, received from the State Treasury, nor the "Albany and Susquehanna" with its $750,000, nor yet the New-York Central, whose original parts received many thousands from the same source. Then which ones can you mean?

I would ask in all candor, whether you do not consider the benefits to be derived from the competition of the "Midland" Railway to the State and to the Metropolis, cheaply attained by the small amount they ask to speedily finish their new and short trunk line? Will it not help to hold fast to New-York the great and increasing trade of the North and West, which is being deserted by several States and cities? Yes, it will, and there is room for all our avenues of approach in the growing traffic of our Western States. Candidly, for once, I think my favorite newspaper astray.

NEW-YORKER.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 14, 1870.

CURRENT NOTES.

Indianapolis will celebrate its semi-centennial anniversary on the 7th of June.

Hon. A. O. P. NICHOLSON is a candidate for one of the Supreme Judgeships in Tennessee.

A lady who was injured by the falling of seats at a circus in Oregon City, Oregon, has recovered $3,000 damages from the Company.

FRANK IRWIN, son of Dr. IRWIN, who was killed recently by the Indians near Atlantic City, Colorado, was a nephew of Senator TRUMBULL.

Montrealers are anxiously inquiring: Have photographers any right to sell pictures of their customers without their consent?

Ill-treatment of the mother-in-law by the husband is one of the grounds upon which a divorce is asked by a lady in Richmond, Va.

The San Francisco *Alta* remarks that California has had many reckless Legislatures, but the mud-volcano of 1869-70 will long be remembered as the most audacious and revolutionary.

The Kentucky Legislature passed a special act for the benefit of a young man twenty years of age, that he might be permitted to practice as an attorney and counselor at law.

Dr. RUDOLPH DULON, of Rochester, died suddenly on Monday evening, aged sixty-three years. He was a native of Germany, and was noted for his fine education and ability. Gen. SIGEL married his daughter.

In some Maryland counties, where the schools for white children are closed for want of funds, the negroes support voluntarily, by their own contributions, free schools for the colored children.

A teacher in one of the Boston public schools has resigned, after several years' service, because she has conscientious scruples against teaching on Saturday. She belongs to a sect known there as "Bible Christians."

Hon. GEORGE BARTLETT, a leading Broome County lawyer, died in Binghamton on Tuesday, aged about fifty-two years. He was a descendant of JOSIAH BARTLETT, of New-Hampshire, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The Boston *Advertiser* forcibly insists that the right of a State to rescind its ratification of a constitutional amendment is a question which ought to receive the early attention of the proper authorities. So long as it remains open, it says, it is a possible source of controversy and even of danger.

California papers report the death of State Senator WILLIAM BURNETT, of Sonoma County, who was recently taken from his sick bed in Sacramento and carried into the Capitol to vote in favor of sustaining the Governor's veto of the Southern Pacific Railroad bill. It was stated at the time that the exposure would cause the Senator's death.

A youth named JACOB HARNISH, seventeen years old, deliberately cut off his foot, on Saturday last, in Lampeter Township, Penn., and when asked why he did it, replied that we are told if our hand or our foot offend us, we should cut it off. He had struck three blows, and, picking up the foot, hurled it some distance from him. The mutilation proved fatal.

A gentleman was robbed in the streets of San Francisco on Sunday night, 3d instant, by three men who lay in wait for him, and having firmly lassoed him, knocked him down and dragged him away from the thoroughfare. As his arms were pinioned he could not resist, while they rifled his pockets. Finally the thieves stripped him almost entirely of his clothing, and left him in that interesting condition in the street to make his way home as best he could.

The Quebec *Mercury* is very much disturbed by the proposition in the Dominion Parliament to tap the St. Lawrence at Lachine, and divert the whole tide of western trade into the lap of New-York, via Lake Champlain. It coughs over "such a suicidal scheme as the Caughnawaga Canal," and, in an interval of the paroxysm, exclaims: "Better to abandon the country and strike our flag forthwith, than consent to become the byeway of New-York and the byword of all shrewd commercial times."

The San Antonio *Herald*, in view of the readmission of Texas is moved to say: "This state we are now coming into might in silk-culture phrase be called the cocoon state, as under this régime the Radical dynasty in Texas will commence weaving their web to prevent the approaches to office of anybody but themselves. The taxes of our people will prove the multicaulus leaves that they will feed upon, and then weave around them wealthy nests. But another change has yet to come before we see the little butterflies flutter, and then we will have reconstruction completed."

Associate Justice BRADLEY has written to a friend in Mobile, thanking him for his congratulations upon his appointment, and saying: "While I have always been intensely national, I have, nevertheless, felt a kindly regard for the Southern people, deeply realizing the difficulties of their situation. If there is any one wish that I cherish more than another, it is to see the substantial classes of the South once more firmly knit in attachment to the old Government and the old flag. I hope the time may soon come when the President and Congress shall deem it wise and prudent to extend a general amnesty. I have some idea of making a little tour through the States of the Circuit as soon as the Court shall adjourn."

In a letter to some colored citizens of Cincinnati, Chief-Justice CHASE congratulates them upon the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, and says that legal distinctions between individuals of the same community, founded on color, origin, and the like, are hostile to the genius of our institutions and incompatible with the true theory of American liberty. He says that he should have been glad if the same result could have been accomplished by the States through the amendment of State Constitutions and through appropriate legislation, but the delays and uncertainties prejudicial to every interest inseparable from that mode of proceeding seemed to necessitate the course actually adopted; adding that the amendment does not impair the real rights of any State. Finally, he asks if it would not be well for them to signalize their rejoicing by urging upon Congress the prompt removal of all political disabilities, so that peace, good-will and prosperity may be established throughout our country.

The Horse Market.

Since our last weekly report of affairs in the horse market, in Twenty-fourth-street, business has become quite lively. The general tone of trade is good. Customers are abundant, and good prices have been realized. Nevertheless, country dealers complain loudly of the difficulty of obtaining first-class horses. Horses are plentiful, but all of inferior quality. This lack of good animals arises from the laziness and want of enterprise among all small breeders. It is quite as easy to rear and break a colt that will bring $1,000, as it is to raise a brute not salable at $100.

A. S. CHAMBERLIN, of the Bull's Head Stable, reports trade lively in sound adult French Canadians, suited for heavy draught. Mr. CHAMBERLIN sold during the past week nearly one hundred head at prices ranging from $125 to $300 per head. He finds these animals of quick demand, having sold off all his present stock. Fresh lots are expected this week. C. LEVAN, a large country dealer in heavy draught horses, sold freely of his stock of horses purchased in Pennsylvania and West Canada, at from $100 to $[illegible] per head. T. H. ZEGER, also a country dealer in such horses, reports trade slow, at from $125 to $300 per head. SIMON MOSES, likewise a country dealer in heavy draught horses, holds a large stock on sale, and reports prices good for powerful Pennsylvania and Canadian horses. He finds it difficult to sell inferior animals, and says that farmers are often apt to overrate their stock, not knowing the requirements of the large City markets. He sold horses from 15½ to 16 hands high at from $100 to $150 and $200. All the foregoing dealers carry on trade at the Bull's Head Stables. T. [illegible] DEYO, Bull's Head Stables, Twenty-fifth-street, reports trade good. He sold freely quite a number of single harness horses at from $550 to $1,[illegible] per head, and matched pairs at $1,800 per pair. Mr. DEYO still holds a number of first-class horses for sale. COMAN & FITCH report trade much improved, customers numerous and prices good. Matched pairs, fifteen hands one inch in height, sold quickly at $1,200 per pair. Powerful stylish Brougham horses sold at from $350 to $700 per head. This firm have now on sale [illegible] superb black horses, matched in pairs, or as a four-in-hand team. Nothing more elegant could be obtained. The animals are stately, gentle and reliable, and excellent travelers.

THE JACKSON ROBBERY.

Severe Punishment of the Offenders by Judge Bedford.

FRANCIS DEGAN and DANIEL WHITNEY were convicted in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, on an indictment charging them with having assaulted and robbed Mr. JOSEPH A. JACKSON, at his store at No. 5 Amity-street. Judge BEDFORD, in pronouncing sentence, addressed the prisoners as follows:

The facts in the case prove that you are guilty of a diabolical outrage. It appears in evidence that on the 18th day of March you visited the store of Mr. JACKSON, an old, gray-haired gentleman, and asked him to read a letter for you. While he was kindly proceeding to grant your request, you both, like a couple of cowardly assassins, attacked him, and beat him in a most fearful manner, endangering his life, and confining him to his room for two long weeks. While your victim lay bleeding, insensible and prostrate on the floor, you robbed him of his watch, chain and diamond ring worth $1,000, and then endeavored to escape; but fortunately for the ends of justice you were arrested and now stand convicted. But, yesterday, for the protection of society, I was called upon to sentence a ruffian to the State Prison for a long term. To-day, society demands that I should act again, and I shall act promptly—such monsters as you are, should be caged for life. The sentence of the Court is, that you each be imprisoned in State Prison, at hard labor, for the term of nineteen years and six months.

Revenue Suits Against Real Estate in Brooklyn.

The following suits against real estate in which illicit stills have been seized in the revenue raids of December and March last, were commenced yesterday in the United States District Court by District-Attorney ALLEN. The premises are all situated in the Fifth Ward, Brooklyn:

Premises of Catherine Carroll, east side of Little-street, between United States and Ewans streets; premises of E. Glunin and E. C. Koener, south side United States-street, between Navy-yard and Little-street; premises of E. Glunin and E. C. Koener, southeast corner United States and Little streets; premises of Peter McClean, east side Hudson-avenue, between Evans-street and Navy-yard; premises of Mary Callahan, west side Navy-street, between Prospect and York streets; premises of Margaret Graham, north side Prospect-street, between Navy and Catherine streets; premises of James Callahan, south side York-street, between Hudson-avenue and Catherine-street; premises of Edward Brady, north side Plymouth-street, between Hudson-avenue and Gold-street; premises of Mary Fitzpatrick, south side York-street, between Hudson-avenue and Catherine-street; premises of Bridget Decatur, east side Hudson-avenue, between York and Prospect streets; premises of Margaret Graham, south side York-street, between Hudson-avenue and Catherine-street; premises of James Duncan, east side Hudson-avenue, between Prospect and York streets; premises of Jane Kearney, southeast corner Hudson-avenue and South-street.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to Monday next at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Adjourned to Saturday at 10 A. M.

MARINE COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Adjourned to Saturday next.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 14.

By Judge Brady.

Helflich *vs.* Gibson; motion granted. See order suggested.

The People of the State ex rel. Buckley *vs.* The Excelsior Life Insurance Co.; motion for mandamus denied.

Siegrist *vs.* Zanfretta; motion denied.

Harvier vs. Brandon; motion for a receiver granted.

The People, &c., Henry Murray *vs.* James E. Coulter; motion denied. See opinion.

Saner *vs.* Wilt; decree settled.

Kennedy *vs.* Schultz; motion denied with $10 costs.

Maria Furst *vs.* Nicholas Furst, Mary E. Lewis *vs.* George W. Lewis; reports of referees confirmed, and judgments of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 14.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Brown, Executor, &c., *vs.* Central Park North and East River Railroad Company; motion for a new trial denied with costs.

By Judge Monell.

Fontane *vs.* Moore; motion granted on terms.

Porter, Executor, &c., *vs.* Pamalery; motion granted.

Normanby *vs.* Pet; motion granted, with $5 costs on terms.

Donn *vs.* Rollins; motion directing the delivery of the property granted.

Howard *vs.* Erkenbrack; motion granted.

Bartlett *vs.* Hanneford; motion granted, and T. Eastwood Bennett appointed receiver.

Schuloff *vs.* Daub; motion denied without a renewal on affidavits on part of defendant.

White *vs.* Mealio; motion granted.

By Judge Jones.

Hall *vs.* Baker; motion denied, with $10 costs.

By Judge Spencer.

Fowler *vs.* Adamson; judgment for plaintiff with costs.

NOTICE.—To-morrow being Good Friday, all motions and notices of motions, and orders to show cause returnable that day, are adjourned to Saturday, April 16, 1870.

By order. JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

ADMIRALTY SALVAGE SERVICE.

The ship Blackwell vs. *The Sancelito Water and Steam-tug Company and George Clark.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of California.—The ship *Blackwell* was discovered on fire in the harbor of San Francisco on the 24th August, 1867, at about 4 o'clock A. M., by one of the harbor Police and by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of San Francisco. The Engineer sent two of his assistants on board the *Blackwell*, who reporting that she could be saved, he, with his assistant engineers and members, went on board the tug *Goliah*, of which Clark was master, and was carried to the ship. The fire was extinguished and the ship saved. The tug merely transported the firemen and their engines from the shore to the ship, the master testifying that the Fire Department took entire charge after they arrived alongside. The libel was filed by Clark for the benefit of the Company to whom the tug belongs, he claiming no interest for salvage services. In his testimony the libelant said his name was for the use of the Company. The defense was that the service was performed by the Fire Department in the discharge of its public duties, and that the tug was seized by the Department for the purpose of transportation only. The service being performed by the Department in the performance of a public duty no compensation as salvage could be made to it or its members and none was claimed. The decree of the District Court was in favor of the owners of the tug and Clark jointly, and this decree was affirmed by the Circuit. The appellant claims that Clark, having no interest, cannot maintain the suit for others who may have an interest, in his own name or jointly with those in whom the interest may be; and that the owners of the tug are entitled only as owners of the property and not as salvors. It is submitted that the entire compensation for the salvage service to the tug allowed below is erroneous and excessive, as the tug did not perform more than one-tenth of the service. It should participate only to that extent. The appellee submits that but for the tug, the only one which could be got ready, the ship must have been a total loss. The last man had been driven from the ship by the fire, and she was abandoned when the tug proceeded to save her, and the effort to save her was attended by much real apparent and apprehended danger. The tug was in great risk from fire and from various other causes. These dangers are always compensated in Admiralty.

C. B. Goodrich for appellant; Ex-Gov. Wise, of Virginia, and J. S. Wise, for appellees.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

IN ADMIRALTY—IMPORTANT DECISION AFFECTING COLLISIONS AT SEA.

John M. Leonard vs. *The ship Shakespeare, &c.*; *Thomas D. Endicott* vs. *The Same.*—BENEDICT, J.—I have examined and weighed with much care the evidence produced before me in regard to the collision which has given rise to these actions, and feel justified as to what should be the decree. There are undoubtedly statements of fact made on both sides which cannot be reconciled, and when they are such as to be inconsistent with each other, and controlling circumstances appearing in the case, I must disregard them and rest my decision upon what I consider to be the reliable portion of the evidence. It is noticeable that the account of the accident put forth in the answer of the ship is plainly incorrect; the case there stated is an impossible one. If, as the answer says, and the mate of the ship positively swears, the ship's helm was put hard a starboard when the schooner was nearly a mile distant, and approaching end on, the ship then going free at a rate of seven knots, and the schooner close-hauled at a speed of five knots, no collision could have occurred. But the vessels did, in fact, come together at right angles, the schooner being at the time some three points off her course, and the ship six points off hers. The difficulty in the case of the ship, which the answer discloses, is not diminished when the evidence of those on board the ship is examined; on the contrary, it is proved that, while attempting to prove the case set up in the answer and sustaining it so far as positive statements can go, the witnesses for the ship furnish constructive evidence in support of the account which is given by those on board the schooner. Evidence [illegible] the pilot of the ship, for instance, makes it quite apparent that the ship was to windward of the schooner, and would have passed the schooner in safety if, before giving any order to change the course of the ship, the schooner had been carefully observed to ascertain her course. It is also quite manifest, from what is disclosed to have taken place on board the ship, that the schooner was not seen at the distance of a mile, as the witnesses would have believed, nor until she was very close at hand; and that the helm of the ship was then put hard a port on the alarm given by those forward, and not upon any judgment as to the proper maneuver to adopt under the circumstances formed on observation of the course of the approaching vessel. Furthermore, the mode in which the vessels came together—the ship heading east by south, as she says, and striking the schooner as she did abaft the fore-rigging on the starboard side, at right angles, or bearing a little ahead, while it is consistent with the theory of the schooner is inconsistent with the account given by those on the ship. These circumstances and the inconsistencies which are found in the evidence of those on board, impel me to resort to the statements of those on board the schooner as furnishing the more reliable account of the occurrence. The account given by the mate of the schooner is clear and positive. It is supported by the man at the wheel, and, to some extent, by the master, who came on deck on hearing the order to starboard, and it appears to furnish much the more probable explanation of what took place. I have little hesitation, therefore, in coming to the conclusion that the action of the schooner in starboarding was taken at the last moment, and was not a fault which should render her responsible for the collision, which almost instantly ensued, but that the real cause of the collision was a negligent lookout on the ship, and an improper movement on her part in porting before the course of the approaching vessel was known, whereby the ship was thrown across the course of the schooner, which otherwise would have passed to leeward in safety. I do not deem it necessary to add more to what I have said, except to remark that the fact that the ship had her side lights placed abaft the mizzen rigging, and so located as to be obscured from a vessel approaching ahead, was negligence which, while it accounts for the fact that the ship's course was not discerned sooner than it was by the lookout of the schooner, would also render the ship responsible for the schooner starboarding when she did, if that were found a wrong maneuver. I should also say that I do not consider it a fault on a vessel of the class of this schooner to have her chief-mate stationed forward on the lookout, notwithstanding it was at the time his watch on deck. Absence of the lookout from a station forward, and attention to other duties inconsistent with keeping a careful watch for approaching vessels, would of course be a fault; but the fact that the chief-mate placed himself on the lookout and the seaman at the wheel, when it is shown, as it is here, that he in time saw the approaching ship, and from his place forward gave his order to the wheel-man, as soon as he could determine the necessity of change, shows a proper lookout on board the schooner.

The decree must be in favor of the libellants, with an order of reference to ascertain the amount of the loss.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS—APRIL 14.

By Judge Brady.

THE JUSTICESHIP OF THE SEVENTH DISTRICT—DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Henry Murray vs. *James E. Coulter*.—In this case, heretofore reported in the TIMES, the Court today rendered the following decision:

BRADY, J.—It is for the Attorney-General to determine whether an action of this character shall be brought and continued, (Code 432; The People *vs.* The Attorney-General, 22 Barb., p. 114,) and if he determine—their being several claimants—to bring for each one, he may do so, but I think the Court has the power to compel a consolidation, a proceeding contemplated by section 440 of the Code. It is the better course to unite the claimants and try the right to the office in one action, inasmuch as the proof is kindred in character, and the defendant should not be subjected to the expense of litigations which, unless united, must each be affirmative and independent of the other, though dependent on the same proofs. This Court has no power to dismiss a proceeding like this, although it is in seeming conflict with a similar one for another person, the relator having an interest in the controversy, and necessarily joined as a party. (Code, sec. 434; The People ex rel. Crane *vs.* Ryder, 2 Kernan, p. 433.) The order to consolidate cannot be granted, because neither the other claimant, through the Attorney-General, nor the latter, has had proper notice of such an application. Motion denied.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

This branch of the Court, heretofore adjourned to the third Monday of April inst., is hereby further adjourned to the fourth Monday, (April 25,) at 10½ A. M. By order of the Court.

CHARLES E. LOEW, Clerk.
GEORGE W. HARDIE, Clerk of the Special Term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 14.

Before Judges Loew and Van Brunt.

EFFECT OF THE WAR ON CONTRACTS BETWEEN RESIDENTS OF THE SOUTH AND THE NORTH.

Nelson McStea vs. *Edward Mathews, impleaded with James S. Brander, Jr., and Samuel L. Chambliss.*—This action was commenced by Nelson McStea, a resident of New-Orleans, against Edward Matthews, a resident of New-York, it being claimed that Matthews was a partner in the firm of Brander, Chambliss & Co., of New-Orleans. The cause came on to be tried before Judge Daley in March, 1867. The Judge ordered a formal verdict for the plaintiff, and directed briefs to be submitted by the counsel of the respective parties on questions of law. In December, 1868, Judge Daly made an order for judgment for plaintiff, with the following qualification: "That this judgment is now made with the expectation that the questions presented will be taken to the General Term, where they can receive the fullest consideration. The action was brought on acceptances, amounting in all to over $10,000, made by Brander, Chambliss & Co., between April 23, 1861, and the 2d of February, 1862, and of which firm, Matthews is alleged to have been a partner. The cause is now argued on appeal, and on behalf of the appellant, Matthews. It was contended chiefly that there was no evidence of copartnership having been consummated, and even if there was, the effect of the war of the rebellion was to dissolve such copartnership as to the appellant Matthews, he being a resident of the City of New-York, while the other alleged partners were residents of the City of New-Orleans. The opposite ground was assumed on behalf of the respondent. It is said that all the claims, of which this is but a part, amount to about $600,000. The Court reserved its decision.

John Sherwood for appellant; Augustus F. Smith for respondent.

GOOD FRIDAY.

Owing to this being Good Friday, both Trial Terms of the Superior Court, and the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas have adjourned over until Monday next. The Special Terms of the same Courts stand adjourned until to-morrow.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 14, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	110⅜	36	Del. & Hud. Ca...	118
24,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new..........	109¾	100	West. Un. Tel....	32⅜
2,500	U.S.5-20 C., '67.c	109⅝	600	do..........	32½
7,000	U. S.5s.10-40 C..	106⅛	100	Quick. Min. Co...	10
21,000	Tenn. St. 6s.x.c.	59⅛	900	Pac. Mail.......	37¼
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	53⅜	100	Boston W. P.b.c.	17
50,000	do.........	53⅛	50	A. M. U. Ex.......	38¼
1,000	Va. St. 6s, x. c.	70⅛	700	N.Y.C. & H. R.R.	93¼
2,000	N. Car. St. 6s.n	22⅛	10,000	N. Y. C. & H.R. Cer........	89½
4,000	Mo. St. 6s.......	92½	200	Erie Railway.b.c	24⅛
15,000	do..........	92½	200	Harlem R. R.b.c.	143
20,000	S. Car. St. new. Jan. and July	81½	200	Reading........	99⅝
2,000	La. State 6s.,n.	73½	7	L. S. & M. S.R.b.c.	88⅛
1,000	La. 8s, Lev. Bs.	92½	200	Clev. & P. R...b60	101½
30,000	Ark. 7s, Is. to L. R. & F. S. R	75½	200	do.........	100½
1,000	Ky. St. 6s.......	98	7	Panama R........	153
10,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is........	92½	800	Chi. & N. W......	74⅛
3,000	Erie 4th M......	84½	50	do........	74¼
500	N. Y.Cen. 6s, '83	93	500	do...bet. call	74⅛
2,000	Union Pac. R. 1st M........	84½	100	Chi.& N. W. Pf.b3	86
2,000	Cen. Pac. Gold Bds........	91½	334	N. J. Central.....	105½
2,000	C. & N. W. Con. conv. bs......	89½	100	do..........	105½
2,000	do........	89	150	do..........	105½
1,000	D. L. & W. 2d	96½	100	do..........	105½
5,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	81½	500	do..........	105½
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st..	102½	74	C., C., Cin.& I.R. bet. call.......	74½
1,000	Morris & Es. 2d	99½	45	do.......	75
10,000	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d M......	97½	400	Tol., W. & W.....	47¼
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 8s. 1st M.........	105	25	Tol., W. & W. Pf..	75
1,000	M. & S. P. 7 3-10 Conv........	92	50	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.........	93½
3,000	Lake S. Div. B's	90½	16	do........	93½
500	do...........	91	100	Ohio & Miss.......	29⅝
10	Imp. & Trad. Bk.	150	220	Del., L. & W. R.	103½
10	Cent. Nat. Bank..	110	10	New Jersey R.....	119½
10	Ninth Nat. Bank	111	48	do.........	120
20	Fourth N. B'k....	106	25	Chic. & Alt.......	111½
200	Canton Co........	69½	70	Morris & Essex..	92
100	do........	69½	100	do...bet. call	92
100	do........	69½	300	Bos., H. & E. R.	4½
			800	do.........	4½
			100	N. Y. & N. H. R.	143
			23	N. Y. & N. H. Sc.	134
			70	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	106
			100	Mil. & St. P.b.c.	60½
			42	do.........	60

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C..	114½	$8,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	111½
40,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	106½	87,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R..	105½
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62..	111½	5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	109¾
17,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '64c	110½	500	do......small	109
6,000	do..........s3	110½	60,000	do.........	109¾
10,500	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new..........s3	109½	5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	109¾
70,000	do.........b3	109½	500	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	106½
5,000	do..........	109¾	3,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.....	111½

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n..	53⅜	500	L. S. & M. So.....	87⅝
29,000	do..........	53⅜	1410	do..........	88
10,000	S. Car. St. 6s. n.. Jan. & July..	81½	300	do.........b10	88
5,000	La. 6s........	76	73	do..........	87⅞
30,000	Ark. 7s, Is. to L. R. & F. S. R	75½	800	do....bet. call	87⅞
2,000	Cen. Pacific R. R. Gold Bds..	91½	10	Ill. Cen. R.........	138
800	Quick. M. Co.....	9½	100	Chic. & N.W.......	74¼
100	Mariposa Mining.	6½	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf....	85⅝
200	West. U. Tel.....	33	100	do........b30	86
100	Pacific Mail......	37½	200	N. J. Cen. R.......	106
100	do.......	37½	300	Mil. & St. P.......	60⅛
160	N. Y. C. & H. R.c	93	200	do........	60½
10,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. Cer........	89¾	10	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	74½
2,000	do...bet. call	90	100	Del., Lac. & W.R.	103½
50	Erie Pref.........	48	400	T., W. & W.......	48½
400	Reading.........	99⅝	100	do.........	48½
200	do...bet. call	99¾	200	Ohio & Miss.......	29⅝
			100	Alt. & T. H.......	38½
			100	Col., C. & Ind. C.	17⅛
			100	Morris & Essex..	92

THURSDAY, April 14—P. M.

The sales of Gold ruled very steady through the forenoon at 112¾@112⅞ ₱ cent., but late in the day suddenly advanced to 113@113⅛@113¼ ₱ cent. The cause assigned for the rise was the London telegram advising a better demand for Monday in that market on the loss of £400,000 Bullion on the weekly report of the Bank of England. The same telegram advised a gain of Bullion in the Bank of France of 5,800,000 francs. Both the British and American Funds were slightly down in London. Here the Money market is easier today, and the leading Brokers are having round sums left with them at 6@5 ₱ cent., and other parties are borrowing on call at 6@7 ₱ cent., and are getting discounts at Bank at 7 ₱ cent. There is an improved feeling generally in Wall-street, and more business reported among the Merchants uptown and in General Foreign Merchandise among the Importers down town. The Stock Exchange responds to this improvement, and the marked activity shown today in the Railway Stocks at advancing figures, is further encouraged by telegrams from the West reporting a gradual gain in the Spring traffic on some of the leading lines. The half-yearly Dividend disbursements of $3,600,000 on the New-York Central and Hudson River to-morrow are creating an extra demand for the Stock and Scrip for the reinvestment of this money. The Philadelphia and Reading Stock attracts increased attention and reached within a small fraction of par, the highest point since the January Dividend. The Canton Land Company among the Miscellaneous Shares advanced to 70 ₱ cent. The Southern Bonds were firm for the new Tennessees and steady on other descriptions.

After the late Boards there was quite an animated feeling in the Public Funds and in some of the Railways. The Funds are especially stiff on the May and November Coupon Bonds of 1862-65, both classes being scarce, and for the July and January '67s 110 ₱ cent. was the closing quotation.

The following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, APRIL 14.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s..............	106¼	106¼
United States 5-20s of 1862.........	112	112
United States 5-20s of 1867.........	109¾	110⅛
American Gold Coin..............	112¾	113⅜
Bills on London, 60 days..........	108⅞	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee........	53½	53¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson.......	93⅛	93
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	90	89¾
Reading Railroad..............	99⅝	99¾
Chicago and Rock Island........	116½	116½
North-western Common.........	74⅛	74½
North-western Preferred........	85¾	86
Pacific Mail Company..........	37	37¼
St. Paul Preferred..............	74	74
St. Paul Common..............	60½	60⅛
Lake Shore....................	87¾	88
Erie	24⅞	24⅞
Ohio and Mississippi...........	29⅝	29¾
New-Jersey Central	104⅞	105⅞

There was no improvement in Exchange on the Cable telegrams. The reason for this is a better supply of Cotton Bills this week from the Southern markets, and the free receipts as well as exports of Cotton. The leading Bankers are quoting 108¼ ₱ cent. for 60 days London, and 109½@109¾ ₱ cent. short sight.

The members of the Stock, Produce and Merchants' Exchanges and the Gold Room, as also the Board of Cotton Brokers, have resolved to observe Good Friday as a Holiday, although the Banks, Custom-house and Treasury will be kept open as usual, the Legislature having failed to make the day a legal Holiday. This mixed arrangement is very awkward, and it seems doubtful whether much satisfaction will be derived from the half Holiday ordered by the Stock and Corn Exchanges, while the Banks and most of the Brokers' Offices and the Custom-house, as well as Mercantile Counting-houses, are kept open. In London the day will be observed as a close Holiday, and no regular business will be done until after Easter Monday.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 14.

General balance yesterday..........	$84,057,633 19
Gold receipts..........................	739,500 00
Gold payments........................	33,388 05
Gold balance...........................	82,092,721 59
Currency receipts......................	1,545,386 09
Currency payments....................	1,100,602 52
Currency balance......................	2,766,257 82
General balance........................	85,023,711 98
Customs................................	668,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. coup., 1881.....	114¼	5-20 coup., n. 1, 1865...	109⅝
5-20 reg., 1862...........	106¼	5-20 reg., 1867...........	109¼
5-20 coup., 1862.........	112	5-20 coup., 1867.........	110
5-20 reg., 1864...........	106¼	5-20 reg., 1868...........	109¼
5-20 coup., 1864.........	110¼	5-20 coup., 1868.........	110
5-20 reg., 1865...........	106¼	10-40 registered.........	105⅝
5-20 coup., 1865.........	111¼	10-40 coupons...........	106¼
5-20 reg., n. 1, 1865.....	108¼	6s Currency..............	111⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup.....	59¼	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1881....	102
Tennessee 6s, new bs.	53¼	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1886....	104
Virginia 6s, ex coup...	70	Kentucky 6s..............	98
Virginia 6s, new bds..	69	Ill. Canal bonds, 1870.	100
Georgia 6s.............	85	Ill. coup. 6s, 1877.......	100
Georgia 7s, new bds..	93	Ill. coup. 6s, 1879.......	100
North Carolina 6s.....	46⅛	Illinois War Loan......	101
N. Carolina 6s, new bs.	22¼	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., 1873.	97
South Carolina 6s.....	87	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., 1878.	95
S. Carolina 6s, new bs.	81	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., 1883.	95
Missouri 6s...........	92¼	Michigan 7 ₱ ct., 1878.	98
Mo. 6s, H.& St. J. Iss.	92¼	Mich. 7 ₱ ct., War L.	102
Louisiana 6s..........	75¼	N. Y. Reg., B'ty L'n..	109⅛
Louisiana 6s, new bds.	73	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n..	109⅛
Louisiana 6s, Lev. bs.	76¼	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70.	104
California 7s..........	111	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.	105
Connecticut 6s........	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.	105
Rhode Island 6s.......	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.	105
Alabama 8s...........	97¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.	105
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Is.	75	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.	105
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1875...	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83......	93	Gt. Western 1st, '88...	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '77......	90	Gt. Western 2d, '93...	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	90	Q. & Tol. 1st, '90......	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n.	90	Gal. & Chic. Ext.......	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......	103	Gal. & Chic. 2..........	94
Erie 1st Ext...........	100	Chic. & R. I. 1st.......	100¼
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83.....	87¼	Chic., R. I. & Pac.....	98
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80...	84	Morris & Essex 1st...	102¼
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88...	81	Morris & Essex 2d....	96
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	90	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.....	100
Hud. 7s, 2d S. F., '85..	105	N. J. Cen. new bds....	98¼
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st.	112¼	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d..	97
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d.....	97	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d..	92
M.S.& N.I.S. F. 7 ₱ c.	101¼	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d.....	93
Pac.R. 7s, guar. by M.	97	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d.....	92
Cen. Pac. Bds.........	91¼	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th....	77
Union Pac. 1st Bds....	84¼	Chic. & Alt. S. F......	100
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. '70.....	110	Chic. & Alton Inc......	88
Alton & T. H. 1st......	94	Ohio & Miss. 1st......	96¼
Alton & T. H. 2d pf...	83	Ohio & Miss. Consol..	86¼
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	81¼	Peninsula R. R. Bds..	90
Chic. & N. W. S. F.....	95¼	St. L. & Iron M. Bds.	87
Chic. & N. W. Ext. Bd	82	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	91¼
Consol. 7 ₱ c. conv....	89	Mil. & St. P. 1st........	89
Han. & St. Jo. L. G...	105¼	Mar. & Cin. 1st........	91¼
Del. Lack. & W. 2d....	96	Chic & Mil. 1st.........	91
Tol. & W. 1st ext......	93	Col., Chic. & Ind 1st..	80¼
Tol. & W. Equip Bds.	78	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.......	97
Gt. Western 1st, '68...	101	Tol., P. & W., E. D...	83¼

And the following for the City Bank and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York...............	139	Corn Exchange........	125
Manhattan..............	142	St. Nicholas...........	116
Merchants'..............	125	Importers' & Traders'	150
Mechanics'..............	139	Park....................	166
Union...................	135	Manuf's' & Merch's'.	100¼
America................	146	Central National......	109
City....................	220	Fourth National.......	105¼
Phenix..................	108	Ninth National........	110¼
Tradesmen's............	154	Tenth National........	104
Greenwich..............	215	Oriental................	150¼
Mechanics & Traders'	125	Bnk's & Brok's Asso'n	108
National................	115	Del. & Hud. Canal....	118
Merchants' Exchange	100	Pennsylvania Coal....	215
State of New-York...	107¼	Cum. Coal Pref........	30¼
Commerce..............	124	Canton Co., Baltimore	70
Mech. Bak'g Asso'n..	124	Western Union Tel....	33
Ocean...................	75	Quicksilver Mining...	9⅝
Mercantile..............	120	Mariposa Mining......	5¼
American Exchange..	114¼	Mariposa Preferred...	13
Chatham................	170	Mariposa Trus. Cer...	42
Bank of the Republic.	117	Boston Water Power.	16¾
Bank of N. America..	104	Adams Express........	60¼
Hanover................	108	Wells, Fargo Express	19½
Irving..................	116	American Express....	38¼
Metropolitan...........	140	United States Ex......	42½
East River.............	108	Merchants' Un. Ex....	6
Market.................	122	Pacific Mail...........	37¼
Shoe and Leather.....	165		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 14.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old..............................	101¼	101½
City 6s, new.............................	102½	102⅝
Camden and Amboy..................	119	119¼
Pennsylvania Central................	116¼	116½
Reading..................................	97⅝	97¾
Lehigh Valley..........................	56	56¼
Catawissa Preferred..................	37½	37⅝
Philadelphia and Erie................	29	29¼
Northern Central......................	47½	47¾
Lehigh Navigation.....................	34⅛	34⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan.....................	91	91¼

The Midland Central Railroad Company explain that their claim for State aid is based on the fact, that in the construction of their road very formidable engineering difficulties have been encountered among the mountains of Delaware and Sullivan Counties, which will necessitate the expenditure of $80,000 per mile; while the Company are prohibited by their charter from contracting a mortgage debt of more than $20,000 per mile.

The Pennsylvania Petroleum Trade in March.

The Titusville *Herald*, of March 31, says:

There was no great alteration in the total yield of oil during the month. On upper Cherry Run there was a considerable increase, but in all other districts in which there was not a decrease, the enlargement was small. Among the latter are the Tidioute and West Hickory districts, Charley and Shaffer Runs, Shaw farm, Pithole, Bean and Lillie farms and vicinity. Church Run and vicinity, Storey farm, two or three of the small producing tracts on Cherry-tree Run, and the Allegheny River district, south of Franklin, in which we include the Parker's Landing and adjacent oil field. The product of the principal farms on Cherry-tree Run, as well as the older and more thoroughly developed tracts on Upper Cherry Run, exhibits a falling off at the close of the month, as also did the Foster and Gregg farms, Bull and Cow Runs. At Foster farm, on the Allegheny River, the product for the entire month was about 25 barrels less daily than in February. On the Lower Cherry Run there was a decrease of perhaps 50 barrels daily, and on the Blood, Rynd, Steele and other farms near the mouth of Oil Creek there was a slight falling off.

The following table shows the production during March, 1870:

		Bbls.
Total shipment of Crude for March of bbls. of 45 gallons each		334,679
Add to reduce to bbls. of 43 gallons each		15,573
Total shipment of bbls. of 43 gallons each		350,252
Stock on hand March 1	351,474	
Stock on hand April 1	385,157	
Add increase on April 1		33,683
Total production during March		383,935
Average per day for 31 days		12,385
Average per day in March, 1869		9,791
Daily increase March, 1870, over March, 1869		2,594

The gravity of the product has not changed since our last report, unless perhaps a slight inclination toward improvement. The average gravity is now from one and one half to two degrees lower than in August and September of last year. This is due to the fact that less benzine is used in the wells. There are no longer any such grounds for complaint among refiners and shippers, as formerly existed, owing to the free use of benzine, and it should be the aim of well owners to maintain, as far as possible, the present gravity.

The stock on April 1 was about 33,000 bbls. in excess of that on March 1, and the total amounted to 385,000 against 290,000 the same date last year, or an increase of about 100,000 bbls. The above stock embraced, as usual, the amounts at the wells, and in wooden storage tanks, in the hands of pipe companies and refiners, and that in iron tankage. The stock in the hands of refiners and pipe companies amounted to 14,900 bbls., and was located as follows: At Titusville, 4,800 bbls.; at Miller, 2,000; at Pithole, 1,600; on Upper Cherry Run, 3,000; at Rynd Farm, 2,000, and at Oil City, 1,500.

The annexed table shows the amount in iron tankage and the total stock at the dates named:

	Amount in Iron Tanking. bbls.	Total Stock. bbls.
Nov. 7, 1867	459,000	655,000
Jan. 7, 1868	466,500	534,600
April 7, 1868	486,600	559,109
July 1, 1868	231,059	278,450
Oct. 1, 1868	175,608	263,808
Jan. 1, 1869	172,505	264,805
Feb. 1, 1869	195,967	274,167
March 1, 1869	193,730	282,450
April 1, 1869	221,675	329,324
May 1, 1869	275,895	365,970
June 1, 1869	255,406	365,484
July 1, 1869	230,056	309,296
Aug. 1, 1869	228,596	307,135
Sept. 1, 1869	249,892	332,129
Oct. 1, 1869	210,259	292,419
Nov. 1, 1869	187,945	276,475
Dec. 1, 1869	210,083	337,658
Jan. 1, 1870	186,450	340,154
Feb. 1, 1870	185,750	342,390
March 1, 1870	219,930	351,474
April 1, 1870	270,002	385,157

The total shipments of Crude equivalent of barrels of 45 gallons each, were 334,679. In this amount is included, reduced to its Crude equivalent, a total shipment of 31,800 bbls. of Refined. The amount of Refined Oil shipped during March was larger than that in February. The shipments by the Allegheny River were about 35,000 bbls. of 45 gallons each. There were heavy shipments by this route immediately after the 1st of April.

Recapitulation of the Shipments.

To	Bbls.	To	Bbls.
New-York..........	94,379	Pittsburgh..........	80,814
Cleveland..........	98,162	Portland............	1,664
Boston..............	20,065	Other points........	22,312
Philadelphia.......	17,283		
Total bbls.			334,679

The following table exhibits the shipments of Crude equivalent from Jan. 1 to April 1, 1870:

To	Bbls.	To	Bbls.
New-York..........	279,523	Pittsburgh..........	217,292
Cleveland..........	327,715	Portland............	8,703
Boston..............	53,686	Other points........	65,827
Philadelphia.......	64,291		
Total bbls.			1,016,037

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 14, 1870.

Wholesale business down town will be quite generally suspended to-morrow, Good Friday, in observance of the day as a holiday. The members of the Produce Exchange "decided not to meet there for business on Good Friday;" and, by order of the Chairman of the Floor Committee, notices to that effect were posted within the building. The Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, will hold no business session. The Stock and Gold Exchanges will be closed. The Board of Cotton Brokers formally agreed to close their offices. The Government offices, banking institutions and financial and commercial counting-houses cannot be closed, as the day has not been made a legal holiday, and maturing obligations must be protected. In Great Britain Good Friday is a legal holiday, and will be so observed in financial and commercial circles, as well as at the Bank of England and the various Government offices.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks...........	35	Resin, bbls..............	1,770
Beeswax, pk.........	1	Tar, bbls................	904
Cotton, bales........	368	Pitch bbls..............	123
Copper, cakes.......	119	Petroleum, ref., bbls..	1,166
Eggs, bbls...........	2,967	Pork, bbls..............	469
Flour, bbls...........	7,349	Butter, pks.............	1,082
Corn-meal, bags.....	625	Cheese, pks............	1,022
Wheat, bushels......	38,500	Tallow, pks.............	4
Corn, bushels........	2,061	Stearine, pks...........	199
Barley, bushels......	9,450	Cut-meats, pks........	160
Malt, bushels........	9,000	Lard, pks...............	50
Rye, bushels.........	1,104	Oil, Lard, bbls.........	197
Peas, bushels........	600	Peanuts, bags..........	29
Oats, bushels........	11,379	Starch, pks.............	1,600
Grass-seed, bushels	2,280	Tobacco, hhds.........	36
Hops, bales..........	70	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	20
Hemp, bales.........	21	Wool, bales............	45
Leather, sides.......	2,120	Whisky, bbls...........	400
Spts.Turpentine, bbls	115	Elaine Oil, bbls........	50

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Aleppo*, for Liverpool—249 bales Cotton, 24 boxes Bacon, 11 boxes Hams, 7,533 bushels Peas, 8 cases Worsteds, 7,220 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Phaeton*, for London—909,511 lbs. Oil-cake, 133 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *Bremen*, for Bremen—285 bales Cotton, 14 bales Furs and Skins, 131 hhds. Tobacco, 50 bbls. Potashes, 5 cases Wheels, 15 cases Hardware, 2,170 bbls. Resin, 171 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 50 bales Hops, 32 boxes Hams; Specie, $71,438 91.

By the brig *Flora*, for Leghorn—81,672 gallons Refined Petroleum, 300 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Ibis*, for Tarragona—78,360 Staves.

ASHES—Continue in demand within a range of from $6 50@$7 25 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Yellow has been in limited request on the basis of 36c.@37c. ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade shows but little animation, and prices are more or less nominal in many instances. We quote: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys Split and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' Congress, $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 65c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in moderate request, including Common Hard at $6@$9 50; Croton, $18@$20, and Philadelphia Front at $40@$42 50 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been nominally unchanged in price and very quiet. Adamantine, light weight, 19c.@23c.; Plain Sperm, 37½c.@40c.; Patent Sperm, 50c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Continues quiet, since our last, at $2 for Rosendale ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been inactive at our quotations; Liverpool Gas Cannel at $11, Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $14; American Gas at $7 75@$8 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite at $5 50@$7 50 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs., from yard.

COCOA—Has been lightly dealt in, including Guayaquil, in bond, at 13c., gold, and Maracaibo, in bond, at 30c.@30½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Caraccas, 30c., currency, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—A fair inquiry has been noted for desirable lots at firm prices, but the reduced stocks have operated against free movements. Sales have been reported since our last of an invoice of Java here, and 1,320 bags Rio at Baltimore, on private terms. Of the week's movements in other than Rio, Messrs. AMANN & Co. give this summary: 2,472 mats Java, (ex *Zeebloem*) sold for consumption on private terms; 90 bags Java sold in lots within our range; 2,262 bags Maracaibo, (ex *Spring Bird*,) sold on private terms; 56 bags Laguayra, sold for consumption on private terms; 200 quarter bales Mocha, for consumption, on private terms. The market has been firm and active. Besides the above, we mention the following sales: 10,200 mats Java (ex *New-Orleans*,) sold from second hands at full prices, and 9,008 mats Java (ex *Borneo*,) were purchased in Boston for New-York account at 21c. gold, duty paid. The stock of Rio in first hands here is 7,946 bags, and at other distributing ports 13,082 bags. The stock of other than Rio here is 21,473 bags and 51,447 mats in first hands; also, about 12,800 mats Java in second hands. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9½c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been depressed and lower today, on a very limited business. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 951 bales, including 443 bales to shippers, 240 bales to spinners, and 168 bales to speculators. Also, 800 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales, basis Low Middling, for April, at 21½c.; 200 bales, do., for May, at 21½c.; 500 bales, do., for June, at 21¾c.@21½c.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary.........	18⅝	18⅞	19	19¼
Good Ordinary...	20⅝	21	21¼	21¼
Low Middling....	22⅛	22⅜	22⅝	22⅝
Middling.........	23⅛	23⅜	23⅝	23⅝
Good Middling...	24⅛	24⅜	25	25¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week..............................	8,625
Receipts last week...	13,155
Receipts the preceding week............................	9,612
Receipts since Sept. 1....................................	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870......................	622,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869....................	[illegible]
Export clearances since our last.......................	834
Exports since Sept. 1.....................................	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870.............	325,057
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869............	225,479
Estimated stock here....................................	[illegible]

The Cotton Brokers signed today the following agreement:

We, the undersigned, Cotton Brokers, hereby agree to close our offices to-morrow, Good Friday:

James F. Wenman & Co.
W. P. Wright & Co.
Dufais & Walter.
S. Munn's Son & Co.
J. L. Adams & Durbrow.
Green Bros.
Cornwall & Zerega.
Copeland & Warring.
D. Watts & Co.
A. P. Wells & Co.
Chas. N. Kinney.
C. E. Camp & Co.
Munn & Franghnaci.
F. L. Abbot.
Dayton & Waldo.
Rhodes & Bros.
G. H. Weeden.
M. F. Leighton & Co.
W. D. Walter & Co.
Chas. Ayliested.
Walter F. Miller.
Emerson Coleman.
Carl Struver.
Easton & Co.
Thos. Perkins, Jr.
James P. Thomas & Sons.

FEATHERS—Continue in very slack request at from 80c.@85c. for Live Geese, ₱ 100 lbs.

FISH—The demand has been moderate for the leading kinds, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 50 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $26 50@$28 50; No. 2 do., $15@$16; No. 3 do., $8 50@$10 50 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 34c.@35c. for Scale, and 27c.@28c. for No. 1 Box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been held with more firmness, on a somewhat better inquiry, chiefly for low grades, the offerings of which have been comparatively light. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western here at $4 35@$4 50; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 65@$4 85; good to choice Spring Extra at $4 85@$5 45; and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $4 75@$5 15 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western..................	$4 35@$4 50
Extra State..	4 65@ 5 45
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c....................	4 55@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands....	4 75@ 5 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.........	5 15@ 7 15
Extra City, shipping..............................	4 70@ 5 90
Extra Genesee..	5 75@ 7 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri..................	5 50@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in rather more demand at uniform prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 700 bbls., in lots, at $5 25@$6 15 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and $6 15@$9 75 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in better request and quoted firmer at $4@$5 10 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 600 bbls. Corn-meal continues in very moderate demand at $4 75@$5 for Western; $4 35@$4 50 for Jersey; $5 for Caloric; $5 20@$5 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 170 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been fairly active. Desirable lots of Winter, especially Amber, have been quoted a shade firmer, on reduced offerings. Low grades of Spring have been rather heavy and irregular, holders having shown considerable eagerness to realize. Sales have been reported since our last of 148,800 bushels, including White Western at $1 30@$1 40; Red and Amber Western at $1 19@$1 23, in store and delivered; No. 1 Spring mainly at $1 14@$1 14½, delivered; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 07@$1 10, in store and delivered; No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 06@$1 09½, in store and delivered, chiefly at $1 06@$1 07 for ordinary, delivered; No. 3 and Spring Mixed at 98c.@$1; White Genesee at $1 42@$1 50; Amber State at $1 23, delivered, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in light supply and demand at rather stronger prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 29,000 bushels at $1 08@$1 10 for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; $1 06@$1 09 for New Mixed Western; 90c.@95c. for Unsound do.; $1 11@$1 12½ for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; $1 11@$1 12 for White do., ₱ bushel. Rye has been in more demand at 90c.@$1 for Jersey and Western; $1 03@$1 06 for State, ₱ bushel; sales, 8,500 bushels. Barley has been quiet at former prices; sales have been reported since our last of 3,400 bushels at $1 for Canada West, and 75c. for two-rowed State, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive since our last, ranging from 80c.@$1 10, as extremes. Oats have been in rather more request at somewhat steadier rates. Sales have been reported of 37,000 bushels, in lots, at 58½c.@60½c. for Mixed Western in store and delivered; 65c.@68c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 65c.@68½c. for State in store and delivered; 60c.@64c. for Jersey and Southern, for seed, ₱ bushel. The export clearances include 7,220 bushels Wheat, and 7,533 bushels Peas for Liverpool; 133 bbls. Flour for London.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet at our quoted rates. Bags at 17½c.@19c., currency, for light to extra heavy, each; Bagging at 25c.@25½c., currency, ₱ yard.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate request at 85c.@90c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 15 for local use ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in fair demand at 65c.@$1 for Short and Long ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Hemp has been steady, but not much sought after. We quote: American (nominally) at $195@$210 for Undressed, and $265@$315 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $250, gold, ₱ ton; Jute at 5½c.@6½c., gold; Manila, 14c.@14½c., gold; Sisal, 12c.@12½c., gold; Jute Butts, 3¼c.@4c., currency, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been in rather more demand at former quotations.

HOPS—Have been moderately dealt in and quoted steady, including New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 16c.@23c.; Yearlings at 4c.@8c.; Old Olds at 2c.@3c. ₱ lb. Receipts today, 71 bales; exports, 50 bales.

HONEY—Has been quoted at from 70c.@75c., gold, for Cuba, in bond, ₱ gallon, on a light business. Stock, 144 tcs. and 121 bbls.

LATHS—Eastern continue inactive at $2 15@$2 25 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been comparatively quiet, though prices have not varied essentially. The day's receipts were 2,120 sides.

LIME—Rockland has been selling moderately at $1 25 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in rather better request, and quoted about steady.

MOLASSES—Has been moderately inquired for at about previous quotations; 250 hhds. Cuba Muscovado have been sold at 42c. ₱ gallon. The stock in first hands, this morning, was 10,143 hhds. Cuba, 2,353 hhds. Porto Rico, 2,145 hhds. English Islands, and 700 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Old and New Crop Porto Rico at 30c.@68c.; Old and New Cuba, 25c.@65c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@80c. ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed.	20c.@23c.	30c.@33c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@28c.	35c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	37c.@43c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	30c.@60c.	40c.@65c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@60c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@80c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in quite moderate supply, and held firmly, with a fair inquiry noted on the basis of $2 10@$2 15 for Strained, ₱ 280 lbs.; sales, 1,650 bbls.; receipts, 1,770 bbls.; exports, 2,470 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine have been quiet at former nominal quotations. Spirits Turpentine has been in limited request on the basis of 47c.@47½c. for merchantable ₱ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@48½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 62@$3 75 ₱ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2 10@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 25@$2 40; Pitch, $2 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—There has been very little inquiry noted for any description. We quote: Crude Whale at 65c.@75c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale 85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70; Bleached Sperm at $1 75@$1 76; Lard-oil at $1 20@$1 30; Red Oil at 72c.@75c.; Linseed-oil at 88c.@90c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 64c.@65c.; Spermaceti at 32½c.@33c.; Extra Refined Seal at 95c. ₱ gallon; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.@52½c.; Southern Yellow, 60c.@62c.; Refined Yellow, 72½c.@75c.; White, 82½c.@87½c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude Oil has been quiet in this market on the basis of 14½c.@14¾c., in bulk; 19c.@19½c. in shipping order, ₱ gallon. At Pittsburg, sales were reported of equal to 3,200 bbls., in bulk, for April delivery, at 11½c., and a settlement of a May to July contract on the basis of 12c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia the reported dealings in Crude were unimportant. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia 580 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been heavy and drooping, on a less confident demand from shippers and speculative buyers. Sales have been reported here since our last of 2,800 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, at 26c.@26½c., chiefly at 26c.; 1,000 bbls. do., May, on private terms; 1,500 bbls. do., May to July, at about 26½c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., July, at 27c. ₱ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 4,500 bbls. Standard White, for April delivery, at 25½c.@25¾c., chiefly at 25½c.@25¾c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., May and June, at 26c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 1,166 bbls.; at Philadelphia 1,950 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 81,672 gallons for Leghorn. Refined Oils in cases has been in less request, within a range of from 31c.@32c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in light demand at 9½c.@10c., in shipping order, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been steady in price, but not active. Sales have been reported since our last of 49 bbls., in lots, at $27 75@$28, chiefly at $27 75, for New Mess; $27@$27 25 for Thin Mess; $23@$24 for Prime Mess, the latter rate for choice; $20 50@$21 50 for Prime, and $30 50 for Clear, ₱ bbl. Also, 750 bbls. New Mess, seller May, at $27 75 ₱ bbl. Cut-meats have been in fair demand at full prices; sales have been reported of 300 pkgs. at 10¾c.@12c., chiefly at 11½c.@12c. for Shoulders, and 14½c.@16c. for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues in request and firm; sales equal to 120 boxes, including Cumberland at 13½c.@13¾c.; Short Rib at 14½c. ₱ lb. Lard has been lightly dealt in, but has been quoted about steady. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 440 tcs. and bbls. in lots, at from 14½c.@16¼c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15⅝c.@15¾c. for City and fair to prime Steam, ₱ lb. Also, 250 tcs. prime Steam, seller April, at 15¾c. ₱ lb. Beef has been in fair demand at full and buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 245 bbls. at $8@$14 for Plain Mess, $13@$17 for Extra Mess, and $4@$8 for inferior grades, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been slow of sale $31, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been in moderate request since our last at from $27@$33 ₱ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls. Butter continues in fair demand and buoyant, including State, inferior to prime, at 18c.@38c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 15c.@28c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were, 1,082 pkgs. Cheese has been in pretty good request at from 6c.@16¼c. as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 1,022 boxes. Messrs. STARR & FROYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice the movements in Butter and Cheese, thus: The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 5,480 packages, the bulk of which is small packages of New, while during the corresponding week of last year the receipt was 10,272 packages. Old Crop has been in active demand at our quotations during the week, and the stock of all grades is reduced to a low point. New Crop is not yet in sufficient supply for the prevailing demand, and the market is firm. A large make must, however, soon be in market at reduced rates. We quote:

New Crop Butter.

State, half-firkin tubs, good to fine, ₱ lb............	35@38
State, Welsh tubs, good to fine, ₱ lb...................	32@35
Ordinary qualities, ₱ lb......................................	25@28

Old Crop Butter.

Good to fine State, firkins, ₱ lb...........................	30@35
Fair to good State, firkins, ₱ lb...........................	25@27
Common State, firkins, ₱ lb................................	18@20
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb..............	30@35
Common to fair State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb..............	20@25
Good Yellow Western, firkins, ₱ lb....................	18@25
Fair Western, firkins, ₱ lb..................................	14@17
Western and Canada Common and Store Packed, ₱ lb...............	13@14

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 4,709 boxes. The stock of Cheese is now so reduced that it can be fairly computed and grasped, which causes a firm market, with a fair demand from all classes of traders, sufficient to guarantee its full absorption in time to give place to the coming crop, which, however, will be in the market earlier than last year. We quote:

Extra State Factories, ₱ lb.................................	16 @16¼
Fine State Factories, ₱ lb...................................	15 @16
Fine to Good State Factories, ₱ lb......................	14 @15
Extra State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb...........................	15¼@16¼
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb................	14 @15
Good to extra Pine-apple, New-York, ₱ lb.........	26 @27
Good to extra Pine-apple, Connecticut, ₱ lb.......	26 @28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ₱ lb...	18 @20
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ₱ lb...	18 @18
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories, ₱ lb...	6 @12

RICE—Has been salable and firm; sales, 200 tcs. Carolina at from $5 50@$6 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Rangoon has been quoted at $2 75@$3 12½, gold, in bond, ₱ 100 lbs.; stock, 4,300 bags.

SALT—Has been lightly dealt in at yielding prices, including Turk's Island at 32c.@35c.; Cadiz, 30c.@33c.; Liverpool Ground at $1 20@$1 30; Liverpool Fine at $2 [illegible]@$2 40, by the invoice, ₱ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 40c.@45c.; Cadiz, 40c. ₱ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $2 10@$2 15; Marshall's, Deakin's and Worthington's do., $2 [illegible] $2 25; Higgins' do., $2 [illegible]; Evans', Dean's, Foulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2 [illegible] 10; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50, ₱ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Has been slow of sale at 10½c.@10¾c. for Crude, and 15½c.@15¾c. for Pure Refined, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Calcutta has been quoted steady on a moderate inquiry, partly to arrive; 4,000 bags to arrive by the *Nelson* (a late shipment) were sold on private terms. In Grass-seeds, a fair business has been noted at buoyant prices. We quote: Clover at 14½c.@15c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 10@$2 15; Timothy, $6 50@$7; Canary, $3 15@$4 25, currency; Calcutta Linseed, $2 15, gold, ₱ bushel.

SKINS—There has not been much movement in any description. We quote: Honduras Deer at 40c.; San Juan, 36c.@38c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 48c.; Porto Cabello, 31c.@32c.; Para, 47c., gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 27c.@30c., currency, ₱ lb.; Tampico Goat, 52c.@56c.; Matamoras, 53c.@56c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c.; Payta, 52c.@55c.; Curacoa, 53c.@55c.; Cape, 38c.@41c.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, 45c.@50c., currency, ₱ lb.

SOAP—Continues in moderate demand at previous rates; Castile, 12½c.@12¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 8½c.; Family, 9c., and No. 1 at 6½c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been in pretty fair demand at buoyant prices, including Mace at $1 20@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@$1 05; Cassia at 46c.; Cloves at 26c.; Pepper at 26½c.@27c.; Pimento, 19c.; Ginger, 11¼c.@11½c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been fairly active and quoted a shade stronger in price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,830 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 8¾c.@10½c., chiefly refining grades at 9¼c.@9¾c. ₱ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9½c.@9¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; good to choice grocery grades at 9⅞c.@10½c. ₱ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9½c.@10¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9¾c.@9⅞c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been more sought after, ranging from 11½c.@12½c., as the extremes, ₱ lb. Messrs. CARL AMANN & Co. sum up the movements in raw Sugars, since April 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, April 1, 1870	66,597	88,534	344,453	938
Receipts since April 1	21,472	15,959	23,812	1,654
Total	88,069	104,493	368,265	2,592
Sales since April 1	13,416	4,796	5,150	529
Stock, April 14, 1870	74,653	99,697	363,115	2,063
Stock, April 15, 1869	36,996	71,881	68,775	393
Stock, April 14, 1868	32,022	21,348	28,973	...
Stock, April 16, 1867	35,009	32,659	101,669	70

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported since our last of 70,000 lbs. Tallow at 9½c.@9⅝c.; 20,000 lbs. Stearine at 15½c.@16½c., and 32,500 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@12c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been quoted steady, but have been without notable animation.

TOBACCO—The main business has been in Kentucky, of which 350 hhds. have been disposed of at 7c.@12½c.; also, 83 cases 1869 State Seed Leaf, at 21c. ₱ lb. Market about steady.

WHISKY—Continues in limited demand at about former prices. Sales 250 bbls., in lots, at $1 01½@$1 02 for wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs., ₱ gallon; receipts, 400 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The general market has shown less firmness, on moderate offerings, chiefly of Grain, Petroleum, Cotton, Naval Stores and Provisions. For Liverpool there were taken 350 bales Cotton, part by steam, at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 63,000 bushels Wheat at 3d., by sail and steam, ₱ bushel; 30 hhds. Tallow, by sail, at 10s. ₱ ton. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 10½d. ₱ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, a British brig, with 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For a Baltic port, direct, a British brig, with 1,400 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms. Other Petroleum negotiations were in progress, but not closed up to a late hour.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Special Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, April 11, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to call signed by a majority of members.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Reilly, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, O'Brien, Woltman, Barber, McKiever, Cregier, Croker, Cunningham, Long—16.

The minutes of meeting held March twenty-first were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Jackson—

Petition of John Mowatt, to be paid for sinking a well.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Jackson—

Petition of property-owners for the building of sewers in One Hundredth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, and other streets and avenues.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the President—

Remonstrance of property-owners against opening Sixty-seventh-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Culkin—

To permit John F. Welch to build a shed thirty-five feet long and thirteen feet wide for a carpenter-shop on bulkhead between piers numbers forty-seven and forty-eight, North River.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McKiever—

To appoint Michael J. Cody a Commissioner of Deeds, vice James Fitzgerald, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

To appoint Benjamin Page a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Moore—

Directing the Department of Public Works to have the sand on the Battery Grounds adjoining the Staten Island Ferry removed forthwith.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Miller—

To appropriate room number twenty-one City Hall to the use of the Commissioner of Jurors.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

To permit H. McAuliffe to erect a watering-trough in front of number four New-Bowery.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Seger—

To amend resolutions recently adopted for paving First-avenue, from Houston to Thirty-ninth-street, and Fourth and Fifth streets, from Bowery to East River, by striking out all in relation to wooden pavement and inserting in lieu thereof Belgian pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman Cregier—

To pave Fifty-fourth-street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenues, and Forty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the President—

To designate the Irish People a Corporation paper.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Croker—

To designate the Emerald a Corporation paper.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cuddy—

To permit John P. Leslie to place an ornamental lamp in front of his premises, number four hundred Broome-street.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

To remove lamp-post now standing in Cortlandt-street, on a line between premises numbers twelve and fourteen, and place it on the edge of sidewalk, opposite the center of premises number fourteen.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

To fill in sunken lots east side First-avenue, seventy-five feet north of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

To build a stone culvert in Seventy-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cregier—

To lay gas-mains in Forty-eighth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

To build a new pier at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street and East River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Moore—

To build a sewer in Carlisle-street, from Washington to West-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cregier—

To fence in vacant lot number one hundred and forty-two West Forty-fifth-street and flag side-walk full width in front of said number.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

An ordinance to divide the Thirteenth Ward into thirteen election districts.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McKiever—

To flag full width side-walk in front of numbers two hundred, two hundred and two and two hundred and four East Fourteenth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

To lay gas-mains, &c., in One Hundred and Eleventh-street, between Second-avenue and East River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Croker—

To have the rooms assigned to the Clerk of the Common Council refitted and refurnished.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

Directing the Board of Assessors to make reassessments in all cases where assessments have been heretofore or shall be hereafter vacated, on account of the laying or relaying of cross-walks in connection with street pavements.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

To lay Croton mains in Seventy-fourth-street, from First-avenue to East River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

Permitting Thomas Chadwick to regulate and grade in front of his premises in One Hundred and Fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

To provide a set of colors for the Eighth Regiment New-York State National Guard.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cregier—

To set curb and gutter stones on west side of Tenth-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Murray—

To pave Fifteenth-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue, with Stafford pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cregier—

To curb, gutter, &c., both sides of Forty-sixth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McKiever—

To build sewer in Third-avenue, from Twelfth to Thirteenth streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

To lay gas-mains in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street between Avenue A and Third-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Long—

To regulate, &c., Avenue A, from One Hundred and Nineteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-third-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cunningham—

To extend the time for the completion of the contract for regulating and grading One Hundred and Ninth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Harlem River, to the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Which was laid over.

REPORT.

Report of the Committee on Finance in favor of adopting a resolution to pay James Connell for sinking a well.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Croker moved that the Committee on Printing and Advertising be discharged from further consideration of resolution directing the Clerk of the Common Council to compile the opinions of the Counsel to the Corporation, rendered to the Common Council and the various departments, from January first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, to date, and cause five thousand copies to be printed in document form.

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

Alderman Barker moved that the Committee on Railroads be discharged from further consideration of petitions of the Dry Dock, Battery and East Broadway Railroad, for permission to place starter's box in front of number one and a half Park-row. (Received from the Mayor February twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, with his objections thereto.)

Which was carried, and the prayer of petitioners granted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Reilly, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, O'Brien, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Cregier, Croker, Cunningham, Long—16.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolutions to amend ordinances for paving Fourth and Fifth streets, from Bowery to Mangin-street, with Robbins' Preserved Patent, by striking out "Mangin-street," and inserting in lieu thereof "Lewis-street;" to appoint Herbert A. Lee Commissioner of Deeds, vice James H. McMahon, resigned; to permit John Kane to erect watering-trough in front of his premises, number three hundred and one Delancey-street; to appoint William F. Rielly Commissioner of Deeds, vice William J. Kane, resigned; to permit John McGlynn to regulate, grade and flag in front of his premises, southeast corner of Lexington-avenue and Seventy-eighth-street; to appoint Charles McCafferty a Commissioner of Deeds, vice James O'Neill, failed to qualify; to permit John W. Wadsworth to place two gas-lamps in front of numbers one and three East Twenty-second-street; to permit Richard Dawson to place watering-trough in front of his premises, number four hundred and fifty-two Greenwich-street; to permit James C. Kelley to place watering-trough in front of his premises, number three hundred and ninety-five Washington-street; to permit M. W. Gilmartin to place watering-trough in front of his premises, number sixty-nine Watts-street.

Which were severally adopted.

Resolutions—Thirty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue; also, Thirty-eighth-street, from Lexington-avenue to East River; also, Forty-seventh-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, and Second-avenue, between Forty-second and Sixty-first streets, with Belgian pavement.

Which were severally referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolution. To permit George Kemp to construct vaults in front of numbers twenty-nine, thirty-one and thirty-three Cedar-street, to extend six feet beyond the present curb line.

Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution. To permit the New-York and New-Haven Railroad to replace tracks in Franklin-street, between Elm and Centre streets.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Resolutions. To discontinue bulkhead on West-street, between Beach and Laight streets, as a dumping-ground; to fix the salary of the Regulator of Clocks at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; to widen and straighten Canal-street, on north side, between Mott and Mulberry streets; to build a sewer in Little Twelfth-street, from Gansevoort-street to Ninth-avenue; to place and light street lamp in front of number one hundred and thirty-two West Thirty-first-street; to place and light two additional street lamps in front of St. Gabriel's Church in East Thirty-seventh-street; to pave Forty-seventh-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Which were severally laid over.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, returning, without his approval, resolution to appoint special clerks, as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1870.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I return, without my approval, the accompanying resolution recently adopted, to appoint special clerks—one for the Board of Aldermen, and one for the Board of Assistant Aldermen, "whose duties shall be the preparation of maps of all street openings, widenings, &c., to accompany ordinances thereon, and such other duties as may be to them designated."

There can be no necessity for such an office. The rule-maps and descriptions initiating such proceedings are invariably prepared by a City Surveyor. No clerk would have the necessary information or authority to make even preliminary surveys. A rule-map must be of great exactness, and the expense of making it is trifling. When improvements below Fourteenth-street, in the more ancient parts of the City, are under consideration in the Common Council, occasional assistance may be necessary in preparing maps, &c.; but it must be always rendered by a City Surveyor familiar with the actual boundaries of the property affected, and no important clerical aid would be required.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

Which was received and laid on the table.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, transmitting annual report of trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor.

Which was ordered on file.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Controller, transmitting certified copy of chapter one hundred and twenty, Laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

In connection therewith, the President offered an ordinance to create an additional fund or stock, to be called City Lunatic Asylum Stock.

Which was laid over.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the late Croton Aqueduct Board relative to paving First-avenue with wooden pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the late Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of assessment in the matter of Public-square and Madison-avenue opening and regulating; One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, sewer and concrete pavement; Eleventh-avenue, flagging; One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, sewer; High Bridge Park; St. Nicholas-avenue opening; Twenty-third and Thirty-second streets, sewers; One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, opening; Twelfth-avenue, opening; First-avenue, sewer; Fifty-sixth-street, sewer; Thirty-third-street, paving, Nicolson; Seventy-second-street, opening; Fifty-eighth-street, sewer; One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, opening; One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, sewer; and Madison-avenue, extension.

Which were ordered on file.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To set and reset curb and gutter stones on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, from Second-avenue to East River; to remove gas lamp-post from in front of number one hundred and seventy-five to one hundred and seventy-seven East Broadway; to donate three hundred dollars to William Farrell to reimburse him for loss of horse; directing the Clerk of the Common Council to compile the Manual for one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and ordering fifteen thousand copies to be printed; to place a free drinking hydrant southwest corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-first-street; to flag full width sidewalks on both sides of Third-avenue, from Sixty-sixth to Seventy-second-street, and on east side of Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Eighty-sixth-street.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Reilly, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, O'Brien, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Cregier, Croker, Cunningham, Long—16.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Monday next, eighteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, April 11, 1870,
2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—John Reilly, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Hoffman, Mulligan, Schlichting, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Shelley—15.

The minutes of the meetings held to date were read and approved.

PETITION.

By Assistant Alderman Galvin—

Petition and resolution to build a sewer in Front-street, from Montgomery-street to Gouverneur-slip.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman McDonald—

To donate two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-five cents to the Church of the Annunciation to pay assessments.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

To place a free drinking hydrant on the south-east corner of First-avenue and Fifth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman McDonald—

To curb, gutter and flag four feet wide Tenth-avenue, both sides, from One Hundred and Sixty-first-street south fifty feet and north twenty-five feet.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

To direct the Clerk of the Common Council to employ a suitable person, of the degree of attorney and counselor at law, to collate, compile, prepare for publication, and superintend the publication of, the leading cases in which the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of New-York has been concerned as plaintiff or defendant, and cause five thousand copies of the same to be printed and published.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

That the Clerk of the Common Council have five thousand copies of the reports of the Central Park Commissioners printed in document form for distribution.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

That permission be granted to James Brady to place a watering-trough in front of number one hundred and eight West Broadway, corner of Franklin-street.

Which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the late Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionments of assessments in the matter of Public-square, One Hundred and Thirteenth-street opening, One Hundred and Twenty-second-street sewer and Madison-avenue extension.

Which were ordered on file.

MOTIONS.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Lysaght, the Committee on Lamps and Gas was discharged from further consideration of resolutions to place a street lamp opposite number two hundred and thirty-one East Eleventh-street, and also one opposite number thirty-four Madison-street; and the papers were laid over.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Shelley, the Committee on Donations was discharged from further consideration of resolution to pay George A. Dougherty one thousand five hundred dollars for extra services in the Finance Department in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the paper laid over.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Healey, the Committee on Sewers was discharged from further consideration of resolution to extend time of contract for building sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, to March fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and the paper laid over.

On motion the Board then adjourned.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 46 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts., Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.

Messrs. LEEDS & MINER on MONDAY, APRIL 18, AND SUCCEEDING DAYS, will offer for sale the household furniture, rare curiosities, and entire PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS OF J. P. BEAUMONT, constituting the last sale that will ever be organized by this gentleman, and being, relatively to its extent, the

MOST VALUABLE SALE OF WORKS OF ART

ever advertised in this City.

The greater portion of these paintings have never been on exhibition since their purchase by Mr. Beaumont, and are

ADMIRABLY FINE SPECIMENS

of our own American artists and the modern European schools, including a few undoubted

GEMS BY THE OLD MASTERS.

Among the former may be mentioned paintings by GILBERT STUART, CHURCH, EASTMAN JOHNSON, COLE, SULLY, LEUTZE, HUNTINGTON, MOUNT; while among the latter are works by CIGNANI, DOMINICHINI, L. CARACCI, VELASQUEZ, J. CUYP, TINTORETTO, ZUCHARELLI, VAN DER MEULEN, SNYDERS, ROSA DA TIVOLI, GONZALES, COYPEL, CARL HUBNER, ZIEM, VERBOECKHOVEN, MADOU, CHAVET, ROBBE, GUILLEMIN, TSCHAGGENY, DE BYLANDT, FAUVELET, OTTO ERDMANN, CALISCH, HERRING, PERCY, HILL, ARMFIELD, PASSMORE, GENTZ, CARL BECKER, DE BLOCK, FLORENT WILLEMS, PLATTEEL, VAN HOVE, WALRAVEN, VAN SCHENDEL and others of a similar or greater celebrity in the

ART CIRCLES OF MODERN EUROPE.

This superb and very extensive collection will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition on and after TUESDAY, APRIL 5, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, where catalogues and additional information may be obtained upon application. Price of catalogue, 25 cents.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. On SATURDAY, April 16 and 23, At 11 o'clock each day, AT OUR SPACIOUS CARRIAGE REPOSITORY SALES-ROOMS, NO. 501 BROADWAY, ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, BLOCK BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING STS. GREAT TRADE SALE OF ELEGANT CARRIAGES BY FIRST-CLASS MAKERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THIS CITY, And comprising all the newest styles and varieties of vehicles now in use, of the very best workmanship and elaboration,

COMPRISING

CLARENCES, LANDAUS, LANDAULETS, COUPES, COUPELETS, BAROUCHES, SUMMER COACHES, PARK PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETS, SIX-SEAT FAMILY ROCKAWAYS, SUNDOWNS, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, LIGHT FOUR-PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS, BASKET PHAETONS, DEPOT AND JAGGER WAGONS, LIGHT-TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES, to include several ROAD WAGONS AND TROTTING WAGONS, made by Messrs. Brewster, Miner & Stevens, Baldwin, Mix & Co., Wood Brothers, Adams, Marsh, Armstrong, Manville, Kean & Lines, and other well-known makers; also, a line of basket pony phaetons, just manufactured by a well-known firm as a specialty.

All of which will be SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition as above on and from Monday, 11th inst. The sale of SATURDAY, 16th inst., will comprise about one-half of the stock, ABOUT SIXTY VEHICLES, to be followed on the next SATURDAY, 23d inst., with the balance of the stock, ABOUT SEVENTY-FIVE LOTS.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On SATURDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.:

A large and fine assortment of household furniture, consisting of rosewood and black-walnut parlor suites in brocatel and reps, elegant covered rosewood mirror back etageres, rosewood and black-walnut marble-top center-tables, gilt frame French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, window-curtains and cornices, bookcases, oil-paintings and engravings, covered rosewood and black-walnut bedsteads, marble-top dressing-bureaus, wash-stands, wardrobes, cottage suites, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, extension-tables, rosewood and black-walnut buffets, dining-room suite in morocco, sewing-machines, lounges, China crockery, silver-plated ware, glass-ware, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock:

Several rosewood and mahogany frame grand, square and upright pianos.

SALE OF COPPER SCALE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
April 13, 1870.

There will be offered for sale, at public auction, on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the United States Navy-yard, Washington, about SEVENTY THOUSAND (70,000) POUNDS OF COPPER SCALE, in lots to suit purchasers.

It can be examined at any time previous to the day of sale, upon application to the Commandant of the Washington Navy-yard.

Samples of similar scale have shown 82 per cent. of metallic copper.

One-half of the purchase-money must be deposited at the time of sale, and twelve days will be allowed to remove the scale from the yard, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All payments to be made in Government funds, and before the scale is removed from the yard.

R. S. BRASSEL, Sheriff's Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF several executions, and also by order of the Court, I will sell, on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at foot of 4th-st., E. R., a small quantity of coal; also, carts, coal-scale, office furniture; and also, at No. 63 4th-av., at 11 o'clock, the stock and fixtures of the cigar-store, office furniture, safe, &c.; also, at 12 o'clock, at coal-yard in Broadway, between 41st and 42d sts., stock of coal, also horses, carts, coal-scale, office furniture, &c. By order.

JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
JAS. DUNPHY, Deputy Sheriff.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOMS and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, April 18 and 19, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a large collection of books, comprising a large assortment of standard and miscellaneous works, several autograph letters, portraits, engravings, &c. Catalogues ready; books on exhibition.

R. S. BRASSEL, Sheriff's Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF SEVERAL EXECUTIONS, and also by order of the Court, I will sell on TUESDAY, 19th of April, 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the coal-yard, corner of 14th-st. and Avenue D, the stock of coal, fixtures, coal scale, &c., &c.

JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
JAMES DUNPHY, Deputy Sheriff.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 15, at 12 o'clock, on pier — East River:

1,798 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,702 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo schooner *Giulia*, from Palermo.

A. B. WALDRON & CO., Auctioneers.—Sales-rooms No. 108 Liberty and No. 111 Cedar-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—On SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, a general assortment of second-hand and new household furniture, carpets, &c., removed to sales-rooms for convenience of sale. Particulars to-morrow.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF REST FENNER SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
WALKING CANES, NO. 534 BROADWAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership existing between REST FENNER SMITH, WILLIAM TAYLOR, Jr., and REST FENNER, Sr., under firm name of REST FENNER SMITH & CO., was dissolved by death on Jan. 27, 1870, of Rest Fenner, Sr., (special.)

REST FENNER SMITH,
WILLIAM TAYLOR, Jr.

REST FENNER SMITH and WILLIAM TAYLOR, Jr., continue business under old firm name at same stand.

REST FENNER SMITH & CO.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name and style of HENRY HUSTER was this day sold and transferred to OTTO HUSTER.

HENRY HUSTER.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1870.

I have this day assumed the assets and liabilities of the business heretofore existing under the firm name and style of HENRY HUSTER, and shall continue said business under the firm name and style of OTTO HUSTER.

OTTO HUSTER.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1870.

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of J. WARREN ROGERS & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation.

J. WARREN ROGERS,
THEODORE ROGERS.
NO. 14 BROAD-ST., April 15, 1870.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED IN A first-class house by a young man having a moderate capital; the highest testimonials as to character given and required. Address W. L. A., Post-office Box No. 162.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE ON BLEECKER-st.; is doing a nice business; low rent; lease. Address CEDAR, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor in one week by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial. $5 a pint. No. 56 Bond-st., late No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 80 pages, gratis.

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FORTY years in the treatment of special diseases enables Dr. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure to the afflicted when all others have failed. Office, No. 7 Beach-st.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN in the City for the cure of nervous debility and private diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by DR. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by DR. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that DR. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to DR. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
PIPPIN; OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, Mr. Harry Beckett, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MEN AND ACRES. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Stoddart, Ringgold, and Miss Henriques, Miss Mestayer and Mrs. Phillips.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Miss Blanche De Bar and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SKATING RINK.
3d-av., near 64th-st.
COMBINATION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES. Open afternoon and evening.

TAMMANY.
14th-st.
PROF. RISLEY'S COMBINATION OF ONE HUNDRED ARTISTS.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD.—Athletic Feats.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

BARKER ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS OF FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The official journal of the French Empire will announce, today, the retirement of Count DARU from the Cabinet. M. OLLIVIER will take charge of foreign affairs temporarily. Debate began in the Senate yesterday on the Senatus Consultum, and it was passed through the first stage. The International Society of Workmen, it is said, will request the workmen of France who favor a republic to vote blank tickets on the *plebiscitum*. Additional troops have been sent to Nevers, owing to the strike in the Fourchambault iron-works. A congratulatory address from Irishmen has been forwarded to the French Republicans. A London dispatch says arrangements for a general strike in Paris on Tuesday next have been completed....Six hundred Bishops voted for the *Constitutio de Fide* in the Roman Council. There was no opposition....Many priests in Spain refuse to take the oath to the Constitution. Fresh anti-conscription riots occurred in Seville, Spain, on Wednesday, which were suppressed. A Spanish paper attributes the recent Aragon revolt to Cuban agency....The London *Churchman* says it has reason to believe the Education bill will be abandoned by the English Ministry....A party of travelers was recently captured by brigands, near Marathon, Greece, in which was a son of the Duke of Manchester; Mr. HUBERT, Secretary of the British Legation, and Signor BAYEL, Secretary of the Italian Legation. They were robbed and maltreated, and a ransom of two thousand pounds sterling is demanded by the robbers. By way of consolation to their friends, a writer in the *Times* says that he was treated with gentleness and respect while a prisoner in the hands of Greek bandits several years ago.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill authorizing the City of Buffalo to construct a tunnel under the Niagara River was passed. A bill was introduced to incorporate the Pacific Submarine Telegraph Company, and to facilitate telegraphic communication with Asia. A number of concurrent resolutions were disposed of; Mr. EDMUND's resolution directing the sale of surplus gold in the Treasury was tabled; and the resolution of Mr. FERRY for the consideration of treaties in open session was indefinitely postponed. After an unsuccessful effort to fix some definite time for taking a vote on the Georgia bill, the debate on the subject was resumed. An amendment to insert in the place of the Bingham amendment a proviso that the next election for members of the Legislature should be held in November, 1872, was rejected by a vote of 25 to 34. During the debate, by consent, the report of the Conference Committee on the Deficiency bill was submitted. The Senate at 4:45 P. M. adjourned.

In the House the Tariff bill was taken up early in the day, and most of the paragraphs relating to hemp were disposed of; the debate was continued until nearly 5 o'clock, when a recess was taken until evening for a further discussion on the bill. During the morning hour a memorial for land subsidies in aid of the submarine cable to Asia was presented, and after some debate it was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. A number of bills were reported making additional land grants in aid of various measures. None of these, however, were acted upon. The Printing Committee presented several reports which were acted upon; among them one to print 1,000 extra copies of the "gold panic" investigation report with the testimony, and 2,000 without it. A resolution was also adopted, after some debate, to print 15,000 copies of the report on mines and mining.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Brooklyn City Court bill was passed, with the salaries of Judges fixed at $6,000. A bill increasing the number of Notaries Public by 250 in New-York and ten in each Assembly District in the State was also passed. The bill relating to the public schools in Brooklyn was rejected. The Senate voted for FRANCIS LIEBER and OSWALD OTTENDORFER, for Regent of the University, as follows: OTTENDORFER, 16; LIEBER, 14. Dr. LIEBER was the candidate of the Republicans. The Arcade Railroad bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and after debate was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 18 to 8. The Senate then adjourned. In the Assembly Mr. OTTENDORFER was nominated for Regent of the University, and on comparison with the Senate was declared elected. The vote in the House was: OTTENDORFER, 66; LIEBER, 38; HORACE GREELEY, 1. The Brooklyn Police bill, and the Senate Notaries Public bill were among those passed, of which there was a large number. The Assembly refused to reconsider the vote by which the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Railroad bill was passed. At the evening session the Tax levy was reported, and a motion was made to make it the special order for today at noon. The motion was subsequently withdrawn. The bill making provision for the government of the City of New-York was also reported. The Committee on Commerce and Navigation reported on the Ward's Island riot, that the inmates are insufficiently clad and forced to work in the cold. A bill accompanies the report, providing for the transfer of the duties of the Commissioners of Emigration to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

GENERAL.

The Canadian military excitement continues unabated. The troops, both volunteer and regular, at Quebec, Montreal and London, in the West, are held in readiness to march to the frontier at a moment's notice. Father RICHAT, one of the Red River delegation, gave himself up in Ottawa yesterday, hearing a warrant had been issued for his arrest. He was brought before Judge GALT under a writ of habeas corpus, and after argument decision was reserved. SCOTT was arrested the night before, and both are now in custody. The Habeas Corpus act has just been suspended. The bill to this effect passed both Houses of Parliament and was signed by the Governor-General yesterday afternoon.

A land slide occurred on the Duchess and Columbia Railroad, at Plum Point, on Wednesday, covering both tracks a distance of 100 feet with clay twelve feet deep. Passengers and baggage had to be transferred.

The first vessel of the season sailed for Cork from Quebec on Wednesday, and navigation is considered open.

The propeller *Wells*, engaged in towing coal barges to the various points between Elizabethport, N. J., and Jersey City, exploded her boiler about 1¼ o'clock yesterday morning, while lying at the coal dock on the Kill von Kull, opposite Sailor's Snug Harbor. Her engineer and two firemen and a deck-hand were killed. Only one of the crew survives.

The ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution was celebrated yesterday by the colored people of Boston, Binghamton, Buffalo, Toronto and other cities. Speeches, processions and social festivities were the prominent features of the exercises.

The trial of DANIEL MCFARLAND, for the alleged murder of ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, was continued yesterday before Recorder HACKETT, and some very important medical testimony was produced. The Court adjourned until Monday.

EDWIN PERRY was convicted of murder in the second degree in the Brooklyn Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. Sentence was deferred till next Wednesday.

Only ten men are now at work on the new Post-office. Two of the sub-basement piers are nearly completed and capped. Their appearance is firm and strong, but symmetrical. The $400,000 lately voted by Congress for the work is nearly spent. To carry the operations through to July, at the rate progress is now being made, will require $800,000.

Political Rights of Negroes.

The broad assertion of citizenship and its attendant franchises which was made in behalf of the negroes by the recent amendments to the Constitution is simply a basis for practical legislation, by means of which those franchises can be realized. Constitutional provisions cannot enforce themselves in the absence of statutory provisions, and Courts cannot assume jurisdiction or deal with infractions of them except under affirmative law. The declarations that slavery shall not exist within the United States; that all persons born under Federal jurisdiction are citizens, and that no citizen shall be denied the right of voting on account of race, color, or previous condition,—necessarily require supplementary legislation to give them vitality and practical effect. Moreover, being new concessions by the States to the Federal Government, Congress had no right, expressed in the Constitution, to legislate with regard to them, and hence the necessity of the clause appended to each of the new amendments, reciting that "Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

The resistance to the Fifteenth Amendment, by refusing to register negro voters in Ohio and California, and the spirit of intimidation which has been exhibited in various localities at the South, demonstrate the immediate necessity for action upon the part of Congress. We are glad to see that action has already been had, and that the Judiciary Committee of the House have agreed upon a stringent bill which will soon be brought forward, and we hope passed. It is a substitute to the bill previously introduced, and which was thought to be objectionable. It provides, in substance, that any officer who shall officially deny the right of any citizen to vote, on account of race, color or previous condition, at any election, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by imprisonment not less than one, nor more than three years, or by a fine of not less than $500, nor more than $5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

The bill also declares colored citizens entitled to vote upon precisely the same terms and conditions as whites, and that any person who shall prevent them by force, fraud or intimidation, or who shall refuse to assess or levy or collect a tax of colored citizens in States where the payment of taxes is a qualification of electors, or shall refuse or neglect to register colored voters, or to receive his vote when legally offered, shall also be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by fine or imprisonment, or both. A penalty of $500 is also imposed for refusing to assess or register any negro entitled to vote, which shall be paid to any person who shall bring suit therefor; and a similar penalty for refusing to receive the vote of any such voter, to be sued for and recovered by the elector so refused. Jurisdiction is conferred upon the United States Circuit Courts in suits for forfeitures and penalties, and concurrently upon Circuit and District Courts in prosecutions for the punishment of misdemeanors specified in the act.

The bill is very carefully drawn, and is evidently intended to cover every phase of resistance to the principle involved in the recent constitutional amendments. When it shall become a law, which we trust will speedily be the case, we shall cease to hear of factional opposition, and partisan prejudice against negro suffrage will speedily die out both North and South.

The Supreme Court and its Censors on the Legal-Tender Question.

The Supreme Court of the United States, in the face of no little obloquy, aimed at the new Judges, has ordered a re-argument of the legal-tender question, and assigned next Monday for the purpose. In the official announcement of the result of the motion, it appears that Justices DAVIS, MILLER, SWAYNE, STRONG and BRADLEY assented, and that the Chief Justice and Justices NELSON, CLIFFORD and FIELD dissented. As Justices STRONG and BRADLEY took part in the decision on which this order rests, their action amounts to an answet to the attacks upon them, made in a spirit which exceeds the bounds of decent or useful criticism. They would have violated their plain duty had they refused to take part in a preliminary question which involves the hearing of the main question.

The objection comes with a very bad grace from those who sustained the right of Chief-Justice CHASE to preside at the hearing, and to deliver the opinion of the majority and the decision of the tribunal. As Secretary of the Treasury, in an emergency of the country, the most momentous to which it had ever been exposed, he officially stated to Congress that the legal-tender measure was indispensably necessary to success,—in other words, that the rebellion could not have been put down without it. It does not require to be stated that in his intercourse with Congress, the official oath of the Secretary of the Treasury applies. In the most solemn manner, therefore, the Chief-Justice had, when Secretary, committed himself to the constitutionality of this measure, and it will appear from his communications to Congress through its Finance Committee, in the very aspect in which he afterward, as Chief-Justice, held it to be void. Where, then, was that dreadful indignation in the Press which now cannot restrain itself within the limits of decorum?

But when at the Bar, it is said that Justice STRONG was counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Justice BRADLEY of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, and that both of these corporations owe bonds made in advance of the passage of the act. As Justice STRONG had been for some time one of the most honored Judges in Pennsylvania, it is fair to presume that the charge, as to him, is made at hap-hazard. If either of those corporations had been sued upon its bonds, the fact would have been notorious; and as it is not, it is perfectly right and safe to assume that neither has been sued. Neither gentleman could have been employed in any suit against either Company which involved the constitutionality of this act. The claim, therefore, amounts to this, that having accepted a retainer in one case, a person subsequently appointed to the Bench is precluded from sitting in any cause, though involving a wholly different question, in which the party who pays it is interested. The statement of the case is a sufficient answer. It is an objection of a character never before raised, and deserves no countenance. It is an affront to gentlemen of the Bar to suppose that the acceptance of a retainer applies beyond the particular case, so as to make it a violation of honor to do anything afterward which may affect directly or indirectly the interests of their former client. As the Bench is frequently filled with Judges of the largest experience at the Bar, their usefulness would be seriously impaired if this new objection were allowed any weight. What causes could they hear sitting in a Court of Review, if such frivolous objections were maintained?

But if this can be tortured into an objection, what was the position of the Chief-Justice, who is excepted from censure? The decision of the legal-tender case is accepted by those who sympathized with the rebellion as the most significant bid for the Democratic nomination which has been made in any quarter. It is notorious that Chief-Justice CHASE is determined to be a candidate for the Presidency, and that his only claim to any sympathy with the Democratic Party rests upon his complete abandonment of the act which gave the country the means of conducting the war. We say complete abandonment, because the decision that it does not apply to antecedent debts effectually strikes at the principle of the act. An exhibition of inconsistency and indelicacy more glaring cannot be found in history; yet no virtuous indignation was aroused at this abandonment of friends, this surrender of deep and declared convictions, and this display of vaulting and unseemly ambition. A great power essential to public safety has been surrendered, and it ought to have been the aim of the appointing power, in filling the late vacancies, to be certain that the antecedents of the appointees corresponded with the loyalty which the Chief-Justice has abandoned.

In discussing the validity of the act great stress is laid upon the duty to enforce contracts in war by requiring payment of the precious metals. The collection of debts through sheriffs and marshals is an exhibition of force which in time of war is subject to public necessities. No one will pretend that this duty must be enforced at the crisis of the conflict and the peril of the nation's life. It was just there that we stood when Secretary CHASE declared that it was "indispensably necessary" to success that the law should be passed, but he now stands in the presence of a different emergency. The Democratic Party considers it "indispensably necessary" to their candidate that sympathy for the friends of the rebellion shall effectually take the place of sympathy for the Union.

Chinese Immigration.

Experience has led us to reckon our immigrants at the port of New-York at an average of something like a thousand a day, and the number no longer excites surprise. We look to see a full regiment of hardy Celts or Teutons pass daily through the Narrows —for New-York is a great city, and the hopes and desires of the European stranger are concentrated, as it were, at the chief eastern portal of our Republic. But it is startling to get tidings of the same thing from the farthest West; and when the telegraph tells us that the steam-ship *America*, from Hong Kong, brought through the Golden Gate on Wednesday last more than eleven hundred Chinamen, it seems to enjoin us to forget or cast away all previous calculations of national development in order to admit into the problem the new and strange factor that comes from the land of CONFUCIUS.

It is plain that in spite of their strong attachment to their own country, and in spite of the somewhat inhospitable treatment they have received in ours, the Chinese who have already dwelt in California have spread reports that greatly stimulate their brethren to follow their example. The wave of immigration is still in its infancy; but knowing what a vast sea of population is behind it, we have some means of judging what by and by we have some reason to expect. China doubtless contains six times as many people as Germany and the British Islands put together. But the exodus from Asia to America may not long be confined to China alone. Japan will probably soon be adding her contributions to the living stream; and all along the coast, from Yokahama to Calcutta —wherever the vessels shall stray that have carried emigrants toward the rising sun—it is reasonable to suppose that, hearing the story, more or less of the natives will follow in the same path. It is said that the Chinese all intend to go home again, and that many have already done so, but we have no great faith in this returning tide assuming considerable proportions in the future. Early settlers in a novel field almost always profess to contemplate but a transient stay, but when their numbers increase they form a new society and fresh ties that take the place of the old. And although the disposition in the Chinese to recross the sea is strengthened by religious considerations, we do not believe, after they have once got away from the sea-board, that it will for the vast majority retain its force. If on a large scale, immigrations, like revolutions, are not prone to go backward. Conservative and obstinate as they apparently are in customs and desires, it is still probable that the Chinese, like all other incoming foreigners, will in time take on much of the American tastes, habits and aspirations. A new China in America is a more conceivable phenomenon than a new America in China.

The Pacific Railroad may soon bring numbers of these Orientals to our own doors, Competition will prompt them to leave the cities and mines of the Pacific for those eastern regions where food is cheap and wages high; many Californians who have tested their merits as servants will bring them hither, instead of trusting to the supply already on the spot. Another result that may be looked for is the ultimate production of the great Chinese staples, notably tea and silk, in the fertile portions of our own central continent. The most serious consequence to be estimated in the future from this movement is, however, the increase of our population from so curious, so abundant and so unexpected a source of supply. Whether for good or evil the gates are open, and the people of the Flowery Kingdom are evidently destined to penetrate in all directions through the United States, and to mingle on intimate relations with its social and political systems. The questions of economic and international policy which their advent must create will be among the most important we shall be called upon hereafter to determine.

The "Scribbling Sisyphea."

There can be no doubt that Mrs. "LU G. CALHOUN" has achieved local renown as a letter writer, and she is apparently just the sort of woman to be very proud of the feat. She is fully of opinion that her letters are destined to go down to posterity side by side with those of Mme. DE SEVIGNE and HORACE WALPOLE. There is an air of blissful self-satisfaction in every line of her invaluable correspondence which proves how thoroughly she has realized her superiority to the rest of the created universe. She looked abroad upon the world, and saw that it was very bad. We are all miserably inferior creatures—without "core" or fruit, and indeed nothing better than dry husks. Why we are permitted to cumber the ground must be a mystery to this loftier soul. Only Mrs. CALHOUN herself, and two or three persons who "are much to her in the flesh," are really fit to occupy this beautiful world. To be sure this is rather bad news for the rest of us, but we must bear it as well as we can. It is too evident, from Mrs. CALHOUN's positive manner, that she cannot possibly have made a mistake.

The letters of this brilliant woman may be considered without any reference to the trial now going on, if we carefully omit a single one from the series—namely, that dated "Friday morning, 22d February." This one has a direct bearing upon MCFARLAND's case, and therefore we set it aside for the present. But it would be a pity to run any risk of having the other treasures lost sight of. All Mrs. CALHOUN's friends must be delighted with the publicity they have gained by their instrumentality. We can only faintly imagine what joy there would be in the land if all her letters were collected for publication. She contrives to throw some sort of explosive missile into every house she has ever entered. She can be equally offensive in praise or blame. Upon the whole, our sympathies are most attracted to those on whom she is pleased to smile an august approval. Mr. BOOTH, it appears, is a divine man. "I believe I should die of that rose in aromatic pain if such a privilege were mine." Mr. W. STUART she mentions "by name" in her prayers, and it is to be hoped he is all the better for it. Mr. GREELEY is represented as going off to Saratoga to "trip the light fantastic toe"—a picture which adds much to our knowledge of the manner in which philosophers spend their hours of ease. Mr. GREELEY must be quite charmed with the general discretion of his friends. It is pleasant to have a sympathetic creature by one's side, ever ready to turn one into a laughing-stock for the sober portion of mankind. Between Mr. MORRISSEY and Mrs. CALHOUN, it must be confessed that Mr. GREELEY has cut a singular figure of late.

Mrs. "LU G. CALHOUN" must be a paragon among female journalists. She describes herself as the "scribbling Sisyphea, whose rock rolls down faster than she can bring it up again." This was not the case with Sisyphus, for he always managed to get *his* rock to the top of the hill. But then we must not look for coherency in a heaven-sent genius. We may be presumptuous enough to doubt whether Mrs. CALHOUN always understood what she meant herself. She speaks darkly, like the voice of an ancient oracle. "We must gather," she says, "what gold we can in town, if the mulleins and Aaron's rods did have to fall into melancholy graves without the benediction of my smile." Now that must be poetry. We do not know what it is intended to signify, but it is mysterious, and therefore it satisfies Mrs. CALHOUN's idea of the Beautiful and the True. Imagine letters in that strain from Saratoga and Lake George. No wonder Mrs. CALHOUN speaks of her writings in the *Tribune* as "immortal." Her sublime efforts are not thrown away upon herself. The *Tribune*, she says, "lets me out to do its journalistic warbling, keeping a string about me that I may not fly too far." Exquisite image! We behold Mr. GREELEY on the light fantastic toe, in itself a spectacle enough to move gods and men to laughter, and Mrs. CALHOUN warbling with a string about her. We are somehow reminded of that deplorable looking bear who goes about the streets with a chain round his neck. Mr. GREELEY pipes and dances while Mrs. CALHOUN warbles. Who ever imagined that the work of a newspaper was done so easily? We are in the golden age of journalism, and it is only to be feared that Mrs. CALHOUN's lovely Pastorals will attract too many unhappy mortals into the field.

The more we read of this wonderful person's letters, the more we envy any contemporary which can boast of the inestimable advantage of her assistance. She, of course, tried her hardest to induce Mrs. MCFARLAND to desert her husband. Her superior lights showed her that it was "profanation" for her friend to live as a wife. A woman of so much discernment is the very person to write moral articles in a moral newspaper. She could instruct wives in their duties to their husbands, while her illustrious colleague, in the intervals of his dancing exercises, taught a benighted world the sciences of political economy and farming. There is nothing surprising in seeing an agricultural professor skipping about in the meadows among the young lambs. As for the lady, the string ought to be taken off her so that she may warble more freely. Verily, such a woman is a crown to her husband—who, by the way, seldom makes his appearance in these letters. Once or twice he flutters feebly across them as a "Mr. C." But when the lady writes, "Do you know who is my panacea for all my woes," it was not by any means Mr. C. she referred to. And then to think that even this superb production of nature was not always happy. So, alas! the letters prove. Was not ALEXANDER himself afflicted with depression of spirits? The world, it appears, did not properly appreciate Mrs. CALHOUN. It will make amends for its neglect now. "I know," she writes, "there is as much in me as in ANNA DICKINSON." Again, "I must e'en feed myself with paving-stones, I fear." What a fate to overtake a distinguished journalist! The fare of the literary brotherhood is often supposed to be hard enough, but in these days something a little easier of digestion than a paving-stone is usually procurable. It is a pretty picture of life, take it altogether. Here is a woman writing letters to her friends, such as we find in stupid romances, and thinking that she is going to transform all the social relations of mankind by her disordered dreams. It would be ridiculous if we did not see the mischief which has actually been wrought. People who are not satisfied with the world as they find it usually end by making it worse than it was before. No one now can think very highly even of Mrs. CALHOUN, unless it be that devoted follower of Terpsichore who, it appears, spends his vacations in dancing at Saratoga.

Good Friday will be observed as a holiday in financial and commercial circles, in this City, more generally this year than ever before. While the Government offices, banking institutions and counting-rooms will have to keep open, as the day has not been made a legal holiday, the Stock, Gold, Produce and Merchants' Exchanges, and the Board of Cotton Brokers, have resolved upon the observance of the day, by a suspension of the usual business meetings. In Great Britain Good Friday is one of the legal holidays of the year, and is so respected by all classes.

This is very bad news. We have not yet done admiring the neat and handy "costumes" in which ladies go about the streets, when the horrible decree has suddenly gone forth that "long dresses" are to be the vogue. Was there ever a more shocking outrage perpetrated in the name of fashion? The short dresses have everything in the world in their favor—the long dresses nothing. It is simply thought necessary to make a change in order that the milliners' pockets may be filled. Of course it is useless to protest. Women will follow the dictates of the despots who prescribe how long or how short a dress shall be. But it is impossible for any rational person not to mourn in secret over the impending change. Those short dresses were the glory of American girls and women for at least two years after English women were going about the streets dragging a long train through the mire, or tucking up superfluous yards of silk under their arms. The Englishwoman was bunchy and awkward, while the American girl could be recognized everywhere by her neatness and prettiness. In traveling, the short dress was perfection. Down comes the ruthless milliner, and sews the hideous, dirty dust-sweeper on again. And yet we hear all this "preachment" about woman's freedom and woman's rights. Why not get up a revolution against this barbarous proclamation of the milliners?

A contemporary who has lately been throwing light on naval subjects, remarked yesterday morning of the *Great Eastern* that "when the business of laying cables is finished, she remains the most stupendous ram for war purposes in existence, and could run down the largest ships on the ocean without scratching her paint-work." Considering that the *Great Eastern* is nearly 700 feet long, and has a pair of huge paddle-wheels, some 58 feet in diameter, the project of making her a *ram* is indeed "stupendous." The *Great Eastern* is the most difficult ship to maneuver in the world, even more difficult than her great length would at once imply; and one respectable shot, entering near her bow and passing through her steam-chest, would effectually stop any "ramming" propensity.

One THOMAS SMITH, vagabond, stole a watch from the pocket of some man near whom he happened to stand. Being found guilty, he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment—which takes THOMAS SMITH out of our way for the present. FRANCIS DEGAN and DANIEL WRITNER called upon a merchant in Amity-street, and knocked him down and robbed him. For this feat they were sentenced to nineteen years and a half imprisonment. Fourth case: JOHN BRENNAN one night set upon a respectable citizen, choked him and took away his watch. He was rewarded by being sent to Sing Sing for fifteen years and a half, hard labor. The Judge who has thus contributed so materially to the public security is Mr. GUNNING S. BEDFORD, Jr. This is not the first time by many that he has performed his duty fearlessly and faithfully, and we have no doubt that it will not be the last.

The Holland Ministry has its great Land bill—as important in its way as Mr. GLADSTONE's. It concerns the island of Java, the soil of which is about to be liberated from the colonial conditions under which the cultivators of it worked at Government rates like the old *ordescripti gleba*, and sold their harvests to the Government for half what they could get from others. They are now to have long leases, fixity, security, free markets and the opportunity of acquiring the ownership of their ground. The project reflects great credit on the Government of Holland, seeing that it would lose revenue by the reform—at least, in the beginning. The land is to be thrown open to foreigners on the same terms, should they wish to make their fortunes in the hot, sweltering air of that tropical island. Our coffee-drinkers may naturally feel a passing interest in this notable change of things, since it would tend to produce in larger and cheaper quantities the indispensable berry of our breakfast tables.

We heard the other day of a landlord who lowered the rent of a house "because the papers were talking, and people seemed to expect it," and if "he did not give way, perhaps another owner would." The remark had a very pleasant sound. Now let people continue to "expect" reductions. There is yet time for a little more waiting. It cannot be too often repeated that there are plenty of houses. This seems a suitable period for once more adverting to the nuisance of the May moving-day institution. Why New-York alone—including, that is, the Metropolitan and suburban districts—should ever have put it into the power of property-owners and agents to create an annual panic, is beyond comprehension. There ought to be liberty to relinquish premises at a reasonable notice any time during the year. Tenants and owners would be much better off if this were the case.

A band of brigands have succeeded in making a good "haul" near Marathon. Greece has gradually been regaining its old notoriety for banditti, and as the Government seems powerless to protect travelers, it ought to be understood that people who go there just now incur something more than the ordinary risks. The Duke of MANCHESTER's son, a Mr. HUBERT, of the British Legation in Greece, and Secretary BAZEL, of the Italian Legation, have been carried off into the mountains which "look on Marathon," and £2,000 is demanded by their captors as ransom. The Duke of MANCHESTER could pay the money without missing it, but few people like to have black-mail levied upon them in that fashion. Yet, as the brigands have a trick of cutting off the ears of their captives if ransom is not sent by a certain date, it will probably be thought desirable in this case to pay down the money and pocket the affront.

There could be no greater proof of the entire good faith with which NAPOLEON offers new constitutional reforms than his desire that the Deputies visit their constituencies to explain the *plebiscitum* before a vote is taken thereon. Nor does the action of M. FAVRE upon this matter seem either discreet or dignified. The nation is invited to vote intelligently, and thus to take an actual share in creating a new political régime, or rather reviving an old one, by which liberty in the best sense is guaranteed to France. The Parisians, and the voters in other large cities, no doubt understand the intent of the Senatus Consultum already. They appreciate fully the importance of that part of it which gives the popular branch of the Government—the Corps Legislatif—control of the national purse-strings. But there are many parts of the Empire which are not so well informed upon constitutional changes. It was said when NAPOLEON was elected President of the Republic of France, in 1852, that some votes were given under the belief that they were for the man of Wagram and Austerlitz, and whether the story be true or not, it illustrates what might have been possible. At all events the present course of calling the whole people into council, as it were, gives firmness to the Government by basing it, pyramid-like, upon the broadest possible foundation—popular knowledge of its ability to enforce order while it secures freedom to all.

Two eminent physiologists, Messrs. PETTENKOFER and VOIT, have been making researches concerning fat that either add to or subtract from the stock of knowledge contributed by Mr. BANTING. These gentlemen operate upon a dog, who is made the unwilling instrument of scientific experiment, and they have lately been watching the products of his respiration during starvation and during a diet entirely made up of fat. By this means they have arrived at the important discovery that fatty food diminishes the quantity of oxygen consumed. They deduce from this that to bring down a fatty body we must get it to take in a larger supply of oxygen. The principle seems consistent with what is seen in hot countries where people live almost entirely in the open air, abstain instinctively from meat, and are, generally speaking, of a meagre habit; but it hardly accords, to appearance, with the precepts of BANTING, which taboo grains and vegetables and bid the fat man confine himself almost exclusively to flesh.

WASHINGTON.

The Tariff in the House—Continuation of the Georgia Debate—Senator Morton's Speech—Statement of Revenue Receipts—The New Post-office—Personal and Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Tariff bill got a severe blow today. The discussion which occurred was by far the most intelligent and forcible which has yet been had. It did more to expose the incongruities of the present system, and to demonstrate the necessity for tariff reform, than anything that has yet been said. The discussion of the whole day, including the night session, was devoted to hemp—manila, jute, jute buts, and their products, cordage, rope, gunny-cloth and bagging. The question, "Is Russian hemp manila, and if so are we violating our treaty with Russia by taxing the one $40 per ton and the other $25?" was very ably discussed for an hour and a half, and then rejected. The same question came up on the next item, manila, and was again lost; so hemp is to pay $40 instead of from $25 to $40, as now; tow, of hemp and flax, $10, instead of $5, as now, and manila $25, the same as now. Jute was agreed to at $16, which does not change it. The item of jute buts was next reached, when a very warm discussian ensued. The tax is now $6, and the bill proposes to fix it at $10. Mr. STRONG, of Connecticut, moved to fix the duty at the old rate, and presented evidence that jute buts were a raw material largely used in the manufacture of Manila paper. Mr. BUCKLEY, of Alabama, in the interest of the cotton-growers, said that jute buts also entered into the manufacture of cotton bagging, and he wanted it still lower. Gen. SCHENCK, Gen. GARFIELD, and others from Ohio and Kentucky, opposed it because this article came into competition with the flax and hemp straw of their States. Gen. BUTLER supported the decrease warmly, and in reply to some thrusts about free trade, declared that if the country could afford it he would be glad to see free trade in everything, and New-England could take care of itself. Mr. KELLEY then came to the rescue, and made the unblushing statement that jute buts did not enter into the manufacture of cotton-bagging, while Mr. BUCKLEY held in his hand a letter from a manufacturer who was one of the first to start a mill for this purpose in the South, begging that this raw material be admitted at a lower rate of duty. KELLEY then made a log-rolling speech, having no direct interests in the matter himself, apparently in order to propitiate Western men in favor of other fectures of the bill. Gen. BANKS said it was a tax on the raw material of paper and bagging and indirectly a tax on information. The different interests were now pretty thoroughly antagonized. Gen. SCHENCK said it was this that sometimes almost led him to free trade. When he saw the manufacturer insisting on every possible protection, and at the same time demanding that their raw materials should come in free. Gen. GARFIELD then gave a very ironical and forcible illustration of this matter of protecting raw material. He said that to the ship-builder rope, canvas and cordage were raw materials, and the ship the finished product; but the rope-maker would say that flax and hemp and jute were his raw materials, and the rope his finished product; but the farmer of his State would come in and say, "No; the hemp and flax are my finished product, and my toil, my seed and the labors of my hands are my raw material." And so it might be traced back to Providence itself. If the principle of protection was not to be extended also to the farmer as well as to the manfacturer, then it had better be abandoned. The vote was taken and the Committee was beaten by 63 to 54, the motion to strike out ten and insert six being carried by 9 majority. "Now," said General GARFIELD, "if the farmer is not to be protected, let him have cheap cordage and rope." He then moved to strke out the next paragraph imposing a duty of three cents a pound on cordage and rope, which now pay two and a half cents. It was carried by a large majority, the West, the Democrats, the ship-builders and the commercial men of the East all voting for it. This was the severest blow the bill has yet received, because it antagonized the different interests in a marked manner, that cannot fail to produce a serious effect on the House. At the evening session a determined effort was made by the Southern men to reduce the duty on gunny cloth and bagging from three and four to two and three cents per pound; but after a long discussion it was lost by 53 to 62. On hemp and jute carpets, and mats of jute hemp, flax and cocoanut fibre, the rate was re-adjusted, leaving it about as now. Mats and carpets made of bass or linden wood bark were reduced from thirty-five to fifteen per cent. ad valorem. This brought out Gen. BANKS, who disclosed the fact that he had a manufacturer in his district who was producing remarkable results in this industry, whereas the Committee had supposed there was nothing of the kind in this country, and he proposed to have him protected also. This discussion ran through the three following paragraphs. Finally cocoanut fibre was stricken out of the last paragraph, with the understanding that it should go upon the free list. Coir yarn in the same paragraph was then stricken out for the same reason; and pending the consideration of the rubber list, the House adjourned. The progress made today was a little over one page, and the Committee are now within half a page of the great item of pig iron, which will be reached to-morrow. The next twelve pages are all very "rocky," as members say, covering all forms of iron, steel, metals, dried fruits, lumber, marble, &c., and the progress will be very slow.

TONNAGE TAX IN BALTIMORE.

A delegation of prominent city officials from Baltimore was before the Committee on Commerce of the House today to urge the renewal of a law allowing the Port-wardens of that port to collect the tonnage tax of two cents per ton. The proceeds of this tax are, it appears, devoted to the improvement of the main channel of the river. There is a very strong disposition in Congress to abolish all laws of this character, but the Committee were so impressed with the statements of the delegation that, if an exception is made anywhere, it will probably be in favor of Baltimore. The tax so collected amounts to about twenty thousand dollars per annum.

THE GEORGIA DEBATE.

Mr. MORTON's speech was the noteworthy event in the Senate debate on the Georgia bill today. The positions of Mr. MORTON on the bill under discussion, and indeed on the whole Reconstruction policy, present and future, were of the most radical character, and the presentation of his views was exceedingly vigorous and strong. He opposed the Bingham amendment arguing that it was in the interest of the rebels and the Democracy. He charged that the Democratic Party was directly responsible for the murder and assassination in the South, in proof of which he cited various State platforms, all of which were immediately followed by fresh outrages in the South. The Kukiux echoes, he said, were heard in the Senate. This was rather sharp criticism to apply to the opposition, and was by no means relished by the Judiciary Committee, most of whom were absent from their seats in the adjoining cloak rooms, where, however, every word could be heard. The speech appeared to be intended to stem the tide of conservatism, and if there were any doubt about it before there can be none now that Mr. MORTON is the most radical of the Radical leaders. He closed his able effort by advocating the enactment of a law to empower the President to use the strong arm of the military in the South wherever a Governor was weak or a Legislature disloyal. At the conclusion he was paid a rare compliment. Twenty-five Senators congratulated him, among whom were Williams, Sumner, Stewart, Fenton, Cole, Howell, Howard, Drake, Yates, and nearly all the Southern delegation. Senator EDMUNDS followed Mr. MORTON in an incisive argument, in which he endeavored to sweep away Mr. MORTON'S proposition. After a few remarks from Mr. WILLIAMS in reply to Mr. EDMUNDS, the vote was taken on his (Mr. WILLIAMS') amendment, which was given in full in these dispatches yesterday. It failed by a majority of one, which was owing to the complication of the question by Mr. POMEROY, who had presented an amendment providing for the election of a new Legislature of Georgia in November. The attempt was made to take a vote on that amendment this evening, but a motion to adjourn prevailed. In the opening before the speech of Mr. MORTON, Mr. CHANDLER very well expressed the sense of the country when he said that the Press and the people were tired of speechmaking and wanted action on the subject. had a meeting this morning and agreed to report two bills, one in favor of granting an American register to the English schooner *Venilia*, and the other to authorize the construction of a pier in Buffalo Harbor. The case of the *Venilia* was exceptional, and it must not be regarded as an abandonment of the principle in the registration of foreign vessels which both Committees of Commerce have laid down for their government in applications of this character.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Commissioner DELANO has had prepared a long statement showing the collections of the first eight months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, and the first eight months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870. The collections of spirits for 1869, including licenses and taxes of dealers, and for all wines, distilleries, stamps, &c., were $26,741,641 04; in 1870, $33,181,400 43. In these collections the distillers' per diem tax on spirits was in 1869 $612,630 78; in 1870, $1,278,594 41, more than double that of 1869; and the distillers' special tax on spirits in 1869 was $1,796,183 82, while in 1870 it was $3,804,732 39. The total collection from cigars, snuff, chewing and smoking tobaccos, dealers, manufactures, stamps, &c., in 1869, were $13,816,102 72; in 1870 they were $20,185,844 49. The tax of one dollar per barrel on fermented liquors, in 1869 yielded $3,729,298 81, and in 1870, $3,682,559 89; and the brewers' special tax on fermented liquors in 1869, $88,938 68, and in 1870, $90,988 40, gross. Receipts from express, insurance, railroads, stage-coach, cars, canals, ferries, ships, barges, steam-boats, &c., were in 1869 $5,624,744, and in 1870 $6,169,668 67. The receipts from income tax were for individuals in 1869, $8,896,500 62; in 1870, $11,162,044 92. From banks in 1869, $238,180,028; in 1870, $2,784,174 61. From railroad companies' dividends and individual profits in 1869, $1,924,523 99; in 1870, $2,076,857 56. From all other collections from income in 1869, $1,681,081 69; in 1870, $2,181,238 15. Total collections from income taxes in 1869, $15,383,856 58; in 1870, $18,204,309 22. The net receipts from stamps other than those from spirits, tobacco, fermented liquors, were in 1869, $6,663,639 54; in 1870, $10,052,509 69. The receipts from the tax on salaries of United States officers and employes, were, in 1869, $4,450,319 73; in 1870, $826,953 60. The total receipts from all sources in 1869, were $90,493,501 08; in 1870, $108,795,127 68—an increase in favor of 1870, of $18,301,626 60.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts from customs for the week ending April 9, are as follows:

Boston	$351,724 92
New-York	3,826,890 92
Philadelphia	163,889 41
Baltimore	220,777 10
New-Orleans	313,484 93
Total	$4,876,767 28

A CORRECTION.

The Press were seriously misled yesterday as to the character of the action by the Select Telegraph Committee. The facts, as learned from three members, who are indignant at what they deem a misrepresentation, are as follows: It was the first meeting of the Committee, and five members out of seven were present, to wit: WASHBURN, DAWES, PALMER, WOODWARD and BECK; absent, LAWRENCE and DAVIS. Mr. WASHBURN had a very large pile of documents and letters bearing upon the subject which he had collected, many of them being replies to inquiries which he had written on the subject. Some of these he read, when Mr. DAWES suggested that the proper course would be to keep the matter in *statu quo* for the present and await the result in England, gathering meanwhile such facts and statistics bearing upon the new system as could be obtained. He further moved that Mr. WASHBURN be authorized to prepare data and information for the future use of the Committee, and submit the same to the Committee hereafter in the shape of a report accompanied by a bill, which was agreed to. Neither of the bills before the Committee were considered or even read, and this was the sum total of its action, which is very different from authorizing a bill to be reported to the House.

THE NEW POST-OFFICES.

The Conference Committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill agreed today on the items for the New-York and Boston Post-offices as follows: $1,000,000 for the New-York building, no more than $500,000 of which to be expended before the final plans are agreed upon and accepted, and the cost of the whole building to be limited to $ 000,000; $500,000 for the Boston building, no more than $250,000 of which to be expended under like conditions, and the total cost not to exceed $1,500,000. There is a further clause about the latter building—that the contracts for granite must be let to the lowest bidder, instead of getting it out as under the present arrangement. The two buildings are to be constructed under the supervision jointly of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General.

THE RESACA AT VALPARAISO.

The Navy Department has received information that the United States steam-ship *Resaca* has arrived safely at Valparaiso, officers and crew all well.

GEN. SPINNER AND THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. FOULKE has been assigned to duty in California District. Gen. SPINNER has received a letter from Mr. ROBINS, the Philadelphia banker, in reply to his (Mr. SPINNER'S) communication of the 9th inst. on the Funding bill. Mr. ROBINS tells Mr. SPINNER that he is doing more harm than good in advocating the national bank sections of the Funding bill, the effect of the passage of which will, he maintains, be to drive the banks out of existence.

PERSONAL.

Mr. L. M. FOULKE was today appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue, vice REEDER W. CLARKE, resigned. JOSEPH GANDOLPHO was today appointed an examiner of the New-York Custom-house, to be detailed at Castle Garden, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that when a minor is so emancipated as to cut off his parents' legal right to demand and receive his child's earnings as his own, the parent should not be required to return them. He instructs Assessors that upon this point they should not adhere to the strict rule of evidence by which no contract of emancipation is to be presumed, and which ordinarily requires evidence of an express contract, but should give the law and the rules of evidence a liberal construction, and should presume that when a parent allows his minor child to retain his wages and appropriate them to his own use, it is done in pursuance of such an agreement as binds the parent and emancipates the child.

THE ONEIDA DISASTER.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs this morning agreed to report favorably granting a year's pay to the officers and men lost on the *Oneida*.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

John Titus, to be Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona Territory; Charles A. Tweed, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona Territory; George P. Fisher, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia; John J. Parry, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-first District of New-York.

POSTAGE TO SWITZERLAND.

The following circular has been issued by the Post-office Department:

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF FOREIGN MAILS, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1870. }

An additional postal convention has been concluded between the United States and Switzerland, reducing the rate of international letter postage on letters exchanged in closed mails via England from fifteen to ten cents for single rate of fifteen grammes, (half ounce,) or, under prepayment, optional. To take effect May 1, 1870. The rates of postage, conditions of payment, &c., on newspapers, book, packets and samples of merchandise remain unchanged. Postmasters will levy and collect postage accordingly on and after May 1, 1870.

By order of the Postmaster General.
(Signed) JOSEPH H. BLACKFAN,
Superintendent Foreign Mails.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, April 14.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to authorize the City of Buffalo to construct a tunnel under the Niagara River, which was passed.

SUB-MARINE COMMUNICATION WITH ASIA.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to incorporate the Pacific Sub-marine Telegraph Company, and to facilitate telegraphic communication between America and Asia, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed.

A SPECIAL TELEGRAPH.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire into the expediency of constructing a line of telegraph between the Capitol and the Government Printing-office, which was adopted.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

The morning orders having been gone through with, the calendar of concurrent resolutions was taken up, and various resolutions disposed of by reference to Committees.

THE SALE OF SURPLUS GOLD.

The resolution introduced by Mr. EDMUNDS, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the surplus gold in the Treasury without delay, was, on motion of the mover, laid on the table.

OPEN DEBATE OF TREATIES.

The resolution by Mr. FERRY, for the consideration in open session of treaties for the acquisition of foreign territory, was indefinitely postponed.

ANOTHER RAILWAY SUBSIDY.

Mr. WARNER, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with amendments, the bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad, on or near the thirty-sixth parallel, from the Mississippi to the Arkansas River.

THE THIRD READING OF BILLS.

The resolution of Mr. WILSON directing the Committee on Rules to consider the expediency of adopting a rule fixing the time when the question of ordering a bill to its third reading shall be put, was adopted.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The resolution by Mr. CHANDLER directing that upon the resumption of the consideration of the Georgia bill there shall be neither adjournment nor recess till the final vote is taken, was read, and a division being taken, thirty Senators rose in the affirmative.

Mr. CASSERLY demanded the yeas and nays, remarking that the minority had some rights left, and that the resolution was without precedent in the history of the Senate.

Mr. THAYER suggested, in lieu of the resolution, an agreement to take the vote to-morrow at 4 o'clock.

Mr. CHANDLER said his object in offering the resolution was to bring the Georgia debate to a close. It was only sufficient for the Senate to have Sunday and they would talk on Georgia all the way through till the following Saturday night.

Mr. DRAKE inquired whether the gentleman ventured to charge that the Senate of the United States used the hours of the Sabbath to manufacture speeches.

Mr. CHANDLER was willing to leave the decision of the question entirely to the Senator from Missouri (Mr. DRAKE.) Last December there was a rehash of all the speeches that had ever been made on the Georgia question, and this rehash was twice again served up in the cases of Virginia and Mississippi, and then the Senate came back to Georgia and had a little more hash. The country was sick of debate, the newspaper Press was disgusted with it, and the only hope now was to sit it out.

A question of order being raised, the resolution was finally declared out of order as in conflict with the fifty-third rule.

Mr. CHANDLER regretted the decision of the Chair, believing that the legislation of the session, now further behind than ever before at the same time, could only be pushed forward by means of some such rule. He said that a fair distribution of the average time of the daily sessions of the Senate among the members would give to each member three minutes a day, and if a rule of this kind was applied some members would not be able to open their lips once in the next twelve years.

At 1¼ o'clock the Georgia bill was proceeded with, and Mr. MORTON and Mr. EDMUNDS spoke at length.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

By general consent Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, submitted the report of the Committee of Conference on the differences of the two Houses on the Deficiency bill, which was concurred in. The Senate rejected Mr. WILLIAMS' amendment, to insert in lieu of Mr. BINGHAM'S amendment a proviso that the next election for members of the Legislature shall be held in November, 1872, &c., yeas 24, nays 25, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Ames, Boreman, Chandler, Cole, Drake, Fenton, Flanagan, Gilbert, Hamilton of Texas, Howard, Howell, Lewis, Nye, Osborn, Ramsey, Rice, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Warner, Williams, Wilson—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckingham, Carpenter, Casserly, Corbett, Davis, Ferry, Fowler, Hamilton, Maryland, Howe, Johnston, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Morrill (Vermont, Patterson, Pratt, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Sprague, Stockton, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers, Willey—25.

At 4:45 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE ASIA CABLE.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, presented a memorial of Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD for aid in the construction of a submarine telegraph between America and Asia, and a bill for that purpose, which he asked to have referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. RANDALL asked whether the bill made an appropriation; if so it should go to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. DAWES said it proposed no appropriation in money, only a subsidy in bonds.

Mr. RANDALL said that then the bill should go to the Committee on Public Lands. If it was not so referred he should object to its introduction.

The Speaker ruled that there could be no conditional objections.

Mr. HAWLEY moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. DAWES remarked that it was an international matter, and it should therefore go to the Committee on Foreign Affairs; it could afterward go to the Committee on Public Lands if desired.

Mr. HAWLEY'S motion was agreed to by 66 to 49 votes, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Mr. CAKE, from the Committee on Public Printing, made several reports in reference to the printing of public documents, which were acted on. Among them was a resolution to print 16,000 copies of Mr. RAYMOND'S report on Mines and Mining.

Mr. KELSEY moved to lay the resolution on the table, and asked whether the House was ever going to stop extravagance in printing.

Mr. SCOFIELD inquired how the books were to be distributed after the franking privilege was abolished.

The House refused to lay the resolution on the table, and it was then agreed to.

Among the reports was also one to print 1,000 extra copies of the report of the Committee on Banking and Currency on the "gold panic," with the testimony, and 3,000 without the testimony.

Mr. KELSEY moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. SCOFIELD characterized it as the most worthless document ever printed.

Mr. COX remarked that the resolution ought to be laid on the table unless the testimony was printed.

The resolution was laid on the table.

AMNESTY.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill removing the political disabilities of C. B. SABIN, of Texas.

Mr. COX proposed to offer an amendment in the form of general amnesty.

Mr. BUTLER declined to yield for that purpose, saying that there was no time for that purpose. The bill was passed.

INTERNATIONAL COINAGE.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee on Coinage Weights and Measures, offered resolutions instructing that Committee, when it reported on the subject of international coinage, to submit a statement of the weights and the value of the gold coin of Great Britain, France and the United States. Adopted. Mr. HOOPER also submitted some remarks on that subject.

REVISING THE PATENT LAWS.

Mr. JENCKES, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill to revise, consolidate and amend the statutes relating to patents and copyrights, and proceeded to address the House in explanation and support of the bill, and spoke till the conclusion of the morning hour, when the bill went over till the next morning hour.

ADDITIONAL LAND GRANTS.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the Post-office Committee, made a report in the case of the investigation into the erection of the New-York and Boston Post-offices, and moved that it be printed and laid on the table, and that the Committee be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. FITCH, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported bills, which were ordered to be printed and recommitted as follows:

Granting lands to Wisconsin for the construction of a breakwater, harbor and ship-canal at the head of Sturgeon Bay, to connect the waters of Green Bay with Lake Michigan; granting lands to the Sacramento Irrigation and Navigation Company; to aid in the construction of a railroad from New-Orleans to the western boundary of Louisiana; to aid in the construction of the Oregon Branch Pacific Railroad.

THE TARIFF—MANUFACTURED HEMP.

Mr. BROOKS, of Massachusetts, made an attempt to get up a contested election case, but, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the House, at 1¾ o'clock, went into Committee on the Tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, the question being on the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. BANKS to reduce the duty on hemp, manufactured, from $40 to $25 per ton.

The discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. Wood, Schenck, Burdett, Morgan, Butler of Massachusetts, Axtell, Marshal, Beck and Banks, covered the question whether Russian hemp and manila were or were not similar productions; whether, under the treaty with Russia, they should not be subjected to the same duty, and the effect of a high duty on hemp as a benefit to the farmers of the West, and as an injury to ship-building, and on commerce, &c.

Mr. SCHENCK, in reply to Mr. AXTELL, who had criticised a paper emanating from the Russian Minister, and published in today's *Globe*, as part of yesterday's proceedings, complimented Mr. CATACAZY as a most excellent, courteous gentleman, who was incapable of intruding on a department of the Government to which he was accredited.

Mr. BANKS, on the same point, said that he had presented this paper on his own responsibility, not on that of the representative of any foreign Government. There was nothing objectionable or exceptionable either in the paper or in the presentation of it. The question before the Committee was one as to the construction of treaties, and he regarded the provision as to hemp as being in direct violation of the United States treaty with Russia. The Solicitor of the Treasury had recently given an opinion to the Secretary that Russian hemp and manila must be held to be similar and like articles. Manila was considered as hemp all the world over. The generic and common term of manila was hemp; they had therefore no right to make a distinction in the duty in the face of the treaty with Russia.

Mr. AXTELL inquired whether the communication referred to was to be understood as the argument of the gentleman representing Massachusetts or of the gentleman representing Russia.

Mr. BANKS replied that it represented himself and not the Russian Minister. He had presented it simply as the other side of the question, and had made no reference whatever to the Russian Minister. After further discussion by Messrs. JOHNSON and HOOPER the question was taken on Mr. BANKS' amendment, which was rejected.

Mr. BANKS moved to increase the duty on manila from $25 to $40 per ton. After debate, rejected.

Jute and Sisal Grass.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the next paragraph was amended so as to read:

"On jute and Sisal grass, $15 per ton."

Jute Lints.

The next paragraph was that taxing jute lints $10 per ton. Mr. STRONG moved to reduce it to $6, and advocated the amendment in the interest of the paper manufacturers of the country. After discussion by Messrs. Schenck, Butler of Massachusetts, Kelly, Banks, Garfield, Buckley and Roots, the amendment was adopted by 64 to 54.

Cordage.

The next paragraph was that taxing cordage and hemp three cents per pound. On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, the paragraph was struck out.

The Committee then, at 4½ o'clock, took a recess till 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Gunny Cloth.

The Committee of the Whole, at 7½, resumed the consideration of the Tariff bill, commencing at the paragraph taxing gunny cloth, &c., three cents per pound, when valued at ten cents or less per square yard, and four cents per pound when valued at over ten cents per square yard.

Mr. BUCKLEY moved to amend by reducing the duty to two cents and three cents per pound.

The amendment was advocated by Messrs. Buckley, Buck, Butler of Massachusetts, Allison and Kellogg, and opposed by Messrs. Schenck, Arnell, Garfield and Burchard.

In the course of the discussion Mr. BUTLER declared that he did not wish to see the day when manufacturers would flourish in the West, for where manufactures flourished agriculture goes down.

Mr. SCHENCK, in commenting upon that remark, declared that after that he was prepared for almost anything in the way of political economy. He could not help being amazed at it when he reflected that nowhere in the world was agriculture brought to such a perfection as in England, Holland and France, particularly in Holland, in the very midst of the manufacturing region. He had supposed that wherever manufactures grow up, agriculture was also advanced, and high prices obtained for the product of the soil. He commented on the selfishness of New-England, which was not content with less than sixty or eighty-five per cent. protection, but did not wish to let the West have a protection of thirty-five per cent.

Mr. DAWES was at a loss to know on what principle his colleague (Mr. BUTLER) would make a tariff. A day or two ago he had proposed to discriminate against home manufactures for the purpose of benefiting the Lynn shoe-makers, and now he proposed to concentrate all of the manufactures in a particular section, and the agricultural pursuits in another. His colleague was making war on any attempt to diversify the industry and employment of the people. He (Mr. DAWES) believed that the growth of manufactures in the West would benefit that region by opening up a near market for its agricultural products. Such a policy as was vindicated by his colleagues would be the worst possible policy for the permanent prosperity of the country.

Mr. WILLARD also expressed his amazement at the bold statement of the gentleman from Massachusetts, (BUTLER,) and said that if after voting for an industry in his own district he refused to vote for an industry in another district, he should feel that he was not doing his duty.

Mr. BUTLER defended his position and repeated that manufactures could not be got to flourish in the West, hot-house them as they might, so long as there was cheap land there. As to what the gentleman from Vermont (WILLARD) had said, he remarked that that was log-rolling. That was the way these tariff bills were log-rolled through. He (BUTLER) did not do business in that way. He went for what he thought was right.

After further discussion by Mr. MAYNARD, opposing the amendment, and by Mr. SHELDON, of Louisiana, advocating it, the amendment was rejected—53 to 62.

Mr. SARGENT moved an additional paragraph, making the duty on burlaps twenty-five per cent. ad valorem. Adopted.

Mattings.

The next paragraph, in reference to hemp and jute carpets and matting, was passed over without amendment.

The next paragraph, taxing mats and carpets of vegetable materials, was not amended.

Yarns.

The next paragraph was that taxing yarns, &c., forty per cent.

Mr. BANKS moved to strike out of the paragraph so as to put on the free list the words coir, or fibre, and cocoanut fibre, which he said were practically raw materials that entered into the manufacture of which he had spoken.

Mr. SCHENCK consented to have cocoanut fibre stricken out to be put on the free list.

After discussion Mr. BANK'S amendment was agreed to.

Mr. TWITCHELL moved to amend the paragraph by reducing the duty on tow of flax, hemp or jute to thirty-five per cent.

On a vote by tellers there was no quorum voting.

The Committee rose, having disposed of but one page of the bill today.

NICKEL COIN.

Mr. BUFFINTON introduced a bill to provide for the redemption of nickel coin. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

The House then, at 10:10 o'clock, adjourned.

A Crime to Conceal a Crime—Serious Charge Against a Woman.

SUSAN ANN MCNAB, a woman of middle age, was yesterday arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, to answer the charge of stealing $200 worth of female wearing apparel from the residence of Mrs. OLEAN STEARNS, at No. 334 Fourth-avenue. The prisoner engaged a lodging and remained a fortnight, finally disappearing from the premises on the 7th inst., as did also the property stolen. An incendiary fire was discovered at the same time and extinguished without much damage. The detectives, NIVEN and AVERY, found the woman in a private house in Fifth-avenue, where she probably intended to play the same game. She gave such information as led to the recovery of nearly all of the plunder from the pawn-brokers. The Magistrate held her for trial at the General Sessions.

The Medico-Legal Society—Dr. A. J. Chadsey on Insanity.

A stated meeting of the Medico-Legal Society was held last evening at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at which J. F. MILLER presided. An able and interesting paper on "Insanity in its Legal Relations to Crime" was read by Dr. A. J. CHADSEY. The learned gentleman first spoke of the importance of this subject at the present day, and then passed in review the laws of the Romans and other civilized nations in regard to the insane, and the crude notions which prevailed among medical men of the origin and nature of mental derangement. Coming down to the present time, he said that there are two classes of insane persons, namely: idiots, who suffer from a defective development of their faculties, and maniacs, who have received a lesion of these faculties. Neither of these classes are responsible for their actions in the eye of the law. He went on to speak of the various species of this second kind of insanity or mania proper, such as intellectual mania, where the subjects do not know right from wrong, and moral mania, in which the moral faculties are deranged and perverted, and instances several cases, as those of SICKLES and COLE, who suffered from partial and temporary mania, induced by exciting causes and were properly acquitted of crimes committed while in this state. He postponed the consideration of mono-moralmania lest he might seem to prejudge a case which is now going on in the courts. A lively discussion ensued upon the subject of the paper, in which Drs. I. C. PETERS, STEPHEN ROGERS, DORN, RICHARDSON, and others, took part, after which the meeting adjourned.

STRAWBERRIES AND PEACHES.

Peaches Injured in Somerset County, Delaware—The Berry Crop Looking Well—Strawberries to be Ripe in Five Weeks.

From the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial, April 13.

Mr. BROWN, General Freight Agent of the Delaware Railroad, has handed us for perusal a letter from a gentleman largely engaged in fruit culture in Somerset County, from which we make the following extract:

"I am sorry to say that we cannot report so favorably in regard to our peach crop as we would like. The Hale's Early are all right, and the trees are out in full bloom, (letter dated 12th instant,) but Troth's Early and other later varieties have been very seriously injured. In fact, out Troth's Early are entirely gone. The buds were so much advanced by the warm weather of January and early in February that we think they were killed by the cold we had later in February and in March. The bark on the limbs in many places is cracked open. Our strawberries, raspberries and blackberries look well and give promise of large crops. The strawberries are beginning to put out a good many blossoms, and in about five weeks we hope to begin shipping them to market. Our New-Jersey Scarlets will probably be ready for market a week earlier than the other varieties."

PEACH-GROWERS' MEETINGS.

A meeting of the peach-growers who ship their fruit by railroad is called to assemble at Middletown on Saturday next, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock in the morning. Mr. TOWNSEND is mainly instrumental in calling the meeting, he being one of the largest shippers of fruit by rail, and believing that the interests of such shippers are not sufficiently considered by the Peninsular Fruit-growers' Association which assembles at Dover. As we understand it, the purpose of the Saturday meeting is to enable the railroad shippers to mature a plan of action to be submitted to the general association, one feature of which shall be to change the regulations of the association, so as to give it other places of meeting besides Dover. Mr. TOWNSEND has for a long time been dissatisfied with the management of the present association, and has at more than one of its meetings threatened a secession of the railroad shippers.

The Peninsular Fruit-growers' Association holds its regular meeting at Dover on Tuesday next, 19th inst. The meeting will be a most important one, as the proposed tariff of the railroad companies for the coming year will be considered, and an effort be made to select one of the various plans submitted by the railroads. The meeting is reasonably sure to be a stormy one, and all the plans offered are likely to be severely criticised. We are told that the growers along the Delaware River and Bay propose to reject all the plans of the railroad companies and leave the companies to charge what they will, depending on water competition for keeping down the tariff. We presume the adoption of such a proposition will cause the secession of those representing the districts dependent in railroad transportation, as such action would be an open abandonment of their interests. Another important matter that will come before this meeting is the estimate for the coming crop to furnish a basis for the arrangements for its transportation. We presume, however, that the present meeting will scarcely be able to make any estimates to be relied upon, and that another meeting will be held about a month later for consultation on this subject.

HOLY THURSDAY.

Observances in the Catholic Churches—Interesting Ceremonies—Sermon of Father Gross.

Yesterday being Holy Thursday, or the first of the three days in Holy Week, the services of which are specially commemorative of our Lord's passion and death, was celebrated with grand and imposing ceremonies in all the Catholic churches of this City. On Holy Thursday two hosts, instead of one, are consecrated by the officiating priest, one of them being consumed by the *officiant* of the mass, and the other taken in procession to a repository specially prepared for it in some part of the church, where, until this (Good Friday) morning, it receives perpetual adoration, the acolytes in attendance relieving each other every two hours during the night. These repositories are decorated and adorned with flowers and lights, (the latter being kept constantly burning,) jewels, and everything else that the piety or ability of the people may suggest. While the procession is moving from the altar to the repository, the hymn "Vexilla Regis" is sung without instrumental accompaniment, as after the intoning of the "Gloria" at the mass on Holy Thursday, until the intoning of the same on Holy Saturday, no instrumental music is allowed in the churches, the time being one of spiritual sorrow and grief. The tabernacle-door on the altar of celebration is left open, to indicate that our Divine Lord, manifested under the species of bread and wine, is no longer there. The services today (Good Friday) are peculiarly solemn. Prominent among them is the adoration of the cross, all the congregation advancing and devoutly kissing the sacred emblem of salvation, as a token of their full, unwavering and implicit belief in the Divine mystery of redemption, the officiating priests in the sanctuary having first made their adoration after having removed the shoes from their feet. On Holy Saturday, the services are commemorative of our Lord's entombment, and the paschal candle is then also lighted. The Jewish Feast of the Passover, which also occurs in the Christian Holy Week, began last evening.

CEREMONIES AT THE CATHEDRAL.

The solemn and imposing ceremonies of the Catholic Church, usual to Holy Thursday, were religiously observed at the Cathedral in Mulberry-street, both in the morning and in the afternoon yesterday. In the morning there was a solemn high mass, Very Rev. Dr. STARRS celebrant, Fathers MACGEEN and O'FLAHERTY, deacon and sub-deacon respectively, and Father KEARNEY master of ceremonies. When the mass was over, matins and lauds were sung in impressive tones. At 4 o'clock P. M. there was a solemn procession of the Blessed Sacrament. Over twenty clergymen were in the procession, besides acolytes, thurifers and a large number of boys dressed in surplices. The Tenebra, which consists of three psalms and three of the Lamentations of Jeremiah, was sung by all in the procession, and the consecrated host was taken from the high altar and deposited in the receptacle in the side altar. The Cathedral was open until a late hour last night, and there was a continuous stream of people passing before the altar. Owing to the absence of Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, the holy oils were not blessed yesterday as they usually are on Holy Thursday.

The ceremonies today will be, in the morning, the unveiling of the cross, the singing of the Passion, and the taking of the host from the side to the high altar, where it will be consumed. The Tenebra will be sung in the evening, as is the custom on Good Fridays.

SERMON BY REV. FATHER GROSS.

St. Peter's Catholic Church, (Rev. Father FRANSIOLI'S,) corner Hicks and Congress streets, Brooklyn, was filled to overflowing last evening with a congregation anxious to listen to Rev. Father GROSS, of the Order of the Most Holy Redeemer, who preached on the occasion. Father GROSS has just returned from an extensive tour of missionary labor in the South. After the prayer for the authorities, and the Litany of the Blessed Virgin had been said, Father GROSS ascended the pulpit, and preached a most elaborate and eloquent sermon on the extreme love of our Redeemer for mankind, as manifested in the adorable sacrament of the altar. He began by describing the feeling of sorrow which our Divine Lord, owing to His foreknowledge of His sufferings, must have experienced on the night before His passion, which eventful night the Church commemorates on Holy Thursday, (yesterday,) and then touched briefly on the various phases of injustice and cruelty to which He was subjected by the persecuting Jews. From this he adverted to the establishment of the Holy Eucharist, which sacrament our Redeemer founded on the eventful eve before His crucifixion, when he ate the Passover with His disciples, (a custom which the Jews keep up even until this day, in commemoration of the deliverance of that people from Egyptian bondage.) He spoke also of the ineffable sweetness and love of the Son of God, as manifested in the Eucharist, as the friend, counselor and consoler He is found to be under the sacramental veils, and closed his discourse by an earnest and impassioned appeal to his hearers to profit by the condescension God had manifested in thus giving "His very flesh for the life of the world," and to make their faith known by the practice of virtue, so as to enjoy an eternal vision of their Redeemer, face to face, in the great hereafter.

At the close of the service Father FRANSIOLI announced that on Easter evening (Sunday next) there would be grand musical vespers, at which CARLOTTA PATTI and other eminent artists had volunteered to sing. The proceeds are to be for the benefit of St. Peter's School, attached to the Church.

Stabbing Affray in Brooklyn.

On Thursday evening two cart-drivers, PATRICK FARRELL and THOMAS MCGALWAY, had a quarrel in Smith-street, Brooklyn, about a job which the latter had taken out of the hands of FARRELL, by letting out his horse and cart at $3 instead of $5. FARRELL took out his knife under the influence of passion, and stabbed McGALWAY in several parts of the body, though in no case seriously. He then made his escape, and having got across Gowanus Creek, some difficulty was experienced in capturing him. He was taken yesterday evening by Detective LAYTON, of the Forty-third Precinct.

FISK ON PARADE.

Inspection of the Ninth Regiment by Its New Colonel—A Moonlight March with Prince Erie in Command.

Last evening the Ninth Regiment assembled at their armory in Twenty-sixth-street for the purpose of inspection by their newly-elected Colonel, JAMES FISK, Jr. The command paraded with a strength of 250 men and officers, nearly all in full uniform, and presented a showy appearance. The drill-room was thronged by a large number of citizens, nearly all members of other regiments in the First Division. As soon as the usual ceremonies of evening parade were concluded, Lieut.-Col. BRAINE assumed command, and threw the regiment into column by companies, after which Col. FISK proceeded to inspect the several companies and made himself familiar with their domestic condition. An entire new company to fill the vacant letter (K) was paraded in citizens' dress, under the command of Second Lieut. CABLE. It consists of the attachés of the Twenty-third-street Erie depot, the members being a fine body of men. Recruiting was also active in the several rooms, as Col. FISK has offered $500 to the company securing the highest number of recruits.

As soon as the inspection was over, Col. FISK assumed command, and proceeded to take his regiment on a moonlight parade, the route of march being down Eighth-avenue to the Opera-house, and through Twenty-third-street to Fifth-avenue, and so down Broadway. The streets were full of people all anxious to catch a glimpse of Prince Erie in his new character as a soldier. Col. FISK made a good appearance in uniform, though it was noticed that the real commandant of the regiment was the Lieutenant-Colonel, who uttered all the commands and conducted the details of the parade.

Probable Murder in Brooklyn—A Man Badly Beaten by His Wife.

No. 201 Pacific-street was on Monday evening the scene of a matrimonial quarrel, which has only now come to light, when it seems likely to have a fatal termination. The above address is the residence of a couple named JAMES and MARGARET DONAHUE. This pair have the reputation among their neighbors of being addicted to drinking, and have, it is said, frequent quarrels when in their cups. Mrs. DONAHUE is the second wife of her present husband, and alleges that he treats her badly, being accustomed to leave her for a considerable interval, and go and reside with his son, by a former wife, at No. 567 Columbia-street. On the evening in question this couple had a quarrel about a pocket-book. The woman stated that neither were intoxicated. She admits having knocked her husband down on the floor, and afterward having pushed him with some force over a table. This last attack seems to have been the cause of the serious injuries sustained by DONAHUE. He was removed that evening to his son's house, and Dr. HOLMES, having been called in, found that several of his ribs were broken. Finding the state of his patient growing worse, Dr. HOLMES intimated yesterday to the officer of the Forty-third Precinct that DONAHUE could not live over the night. Inquiry being made into the circumstances, Mrs. DONAHUE was arrested, and is now in confinement in the Forty-third Precinct. The woman is about fifty-five years of age, and her husband at least as old. Up to a late hour yesterday evening the latter was still alive.

The Recent Attempt to Throw a Train from the Track.

WM. SANDERS, the German arrested on Wednesday for placing obstructions on the track of the New-York and Flushing Railroad, was examined before Justice QUARTERMAN at Flushing yesterday. District-Attorney DOWNING appeared for the people. He denied everything which connected him with the case, and cried like a child during the entire examination. The watchman swore positively that he saw him bring the rails to the track and lay them on the track, going twice to the fence where the rails lay. His wife with three young children were present. The Justice bound him over to appear before the Grand Jury.

Reception at the Academy of Design.

The usual Spring reception at the Academy of Design took place last evening, and [illegible] well attended, most of our leading artists [illegible] literary celebrities, with their ladies, be[illegible]ent. Of course it was quite impossib[illegible] obtain any view of the pictures on the walls, and the reception, as usual, took more of the form of a social gathering than anything else. The exhibition is now open to the public. It comprises an unusually large number of pictures, many of which are of more than ordinary merit.

By the last mail Mr. BRENTANO has received the *Graphic*, which contains several first-rate engravings, the *Illustrated London News*, *Punch*, *Nature* and the *Saturday Review*. This well-known bookseller, who will shortly remove to Union-square, has every important English magazine or newspaper on sale.

Tiffany & Co.,
SILVERSMITHS AND JEWELERS,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
FACTORY NOS. 53 AND 55 PRINCE-ST.,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING, OF THEIR OWN MAKE, NEW PATTERNS, IN STERLING SILVER, OF
FORKS, SPOONS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES IN THAT LINE.

COMBINATIONS OF THESE PUT UP EXPRESSLY FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.

THEY WOULD CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE PIECES IN GILT, PARCEL-GILT, AND WITH THEIR NEW FINISH.

OUTFITS AT A FIXED PRICE PER OUNCE.
—*Advertisement.*

Kerosene Oil Again.

"FORESTVILLE, Chautauqua County, N. Y.—The principal portion of this town was burned last night. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp in STRAIGHT & BROS'. store. The loss is estimated at $100,000."—*New-York Times, April 13, 1870.*

The frequent losses to life and property from the use of kerosene oil are unnecessary. The Oil House of CHAS. PRATT, No. 108 Fulton-st., New-York, have been manufacturing for some time their Astral Oil, which is absolutely safe from explosion. We can highly recommend it. For advertisement of the oil see eighth page.—*Advertisement.*

Rhododendrons.

There is no plant so beautiful. Its foliage is broad, evergreen and hardy; its flowers superb beyond description. For these and other varieties of trees, shrubs, roses, &c., address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

KNOX, at No. 212 Broadway, leads the hatters of Gotham with his Spring styles. His hats are par excellence the hats. KNOX has no rival when it comes to quality, finish, style and low price. He has them here—the hatters. They can't compete with him and they know it. If you are buying hats just now, we advise you to buy of KNOX by all means. You know where to find him—corner Broadway and Fulton-st. He will please you.—*Advertisement.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—1,000 subscribers, $40 each, to purchase a building for "The Midnight Mission." Only $10 required now, balance within two years. The names are coming in rapidly. Send for last report. Address PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 26 Nassau-st., (Continental Life Ins. Co., N. Y.)—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

The British Financial Budget—A Satisfactory Exhibit; Formation of a New Austrian Cabinet—The Hungarian Bishops and the Infallibility; Destructive Fire in Foo-Chow—Seven Hundred and Fifty Houses Burned—Troubles of the Japanese Christians; The Conscription Riots in Spain Terminated; Release of the *Lloyd Aspinwall* Ordered by Spain—Indemnity Promised the United States; Suspension of Negotiations Between Russia and China; Virtual Termination of the Cuban Rebellion; The Red River Expedition.

General Topics.

Death of Gen. Lopez, President of Paraguay; A Father Shoots his Child; In a Cell with a Madman; Found Dead; Financial Workings of the Canal Debt; New-York Roughs in Connecticut; The Late Asa Cushman; Telegraph Line Between China and Japan.

Political Affairs.

Summary of Proceedings of Congress and the State Legislatures; A Lively Time in Albany; Meeting of the New-York State Council; Petition for Reduction of Canal Rates; New-Jersey Local Elections; The Albany Charter Election; Opposition to Confederation in Nova Scotia.

Local Intelligence.

The Voyage of the [illegible]; Statements of her Passengers; The Methodist Conference; Important Questions Disposed of; Atrocious Crimes; A Man Found Dead in his Own House after Four Months' Disappearance; The President's Journey to Troy; Heavy Bond Robbery; A Ferry-boat Sunk; Desperate Suicide.

Agricultural.

New-York Farmer's Club—Remedy for Lice; Desiccation of Fruits and Vegetables; The Bird Question; Yoking Horses; Are Large or Small Horses the Best? Alsike Clover; Jersey Marl; Protecting Orchards; Prof. Gould on the Education of Farmers; Crop Prospects in Georgia; The All Cotton and No Corn Mania; Contentment of the Plantation Hands.

Editorial Comments.

Checkmate in Two Moves; The Democracy and the Fifteenth Amendment; Kicking Down the Ladder; Darien Canal; Our New City Government; Did the *Manhattan* Disregard Signals of Distress; New Wine in Old Bottles; State Aid to Railroads; Napoleon Still Alive; Democracy and Excise; End of the La Plata War; How the Money is Raised in England.

The Markets.

Specially Prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

TERMS—Three dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $25.

An extra copy to getter-up of Club and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Offices for Bankers, Insurance Companies and lawyers.—Fitted with every convenience, and the best lighted apartments in the City.—No. 21 Park-row, opposite the new Post-office and Astor House. Owner will be in attendance from 1 to 3 o'clock daily.

Caution.—Audacious Counterfeit!

The reputation which, for many years, has attached to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as the STANDARD TONIC OF THE AGE, and the large demand for the article, not only in the United States but elsewhere, have provoked the cupidity of the COUNTERFEITING TRIBE, and it has been extensively SIMULATED and IMITATED by unscrupulous sharpers.

The most daring counterfeit of said article which has been attempted has recently come to our knowledge. The engraved steel label on bottles containing the genuine Bitters, with its beautiful vignette of St. George and the Dragon, its shield, containing a warning against counterfeiters, and its note of hand for "one cent" at the foot, signed with our firm name, has been copied so closely that the fraud can only be detected on a minute inspection. The dark label is also well counterfeited, and the wording on both the imitation and the genuine are precisely the same, the difference being simply in the execution of the work; that of the imitation being somewhat coarser than the genuine. Other counterfeits are on the market, which are in all particulars the same as described above, with the exception of a slight difference in the spelling of our name.

In addition to the above, these counterfeiters have gone so far in some instances as to place a strip of paper over the cork and fasten to the neck of the bottle, on which is a vignette, and otherwise printed to resemble the general appearance of our proprietary United States revenue stamp, but upon inspection will disclose the absence of the figure "4," and the words "four cents," also "United States Internal Revenue," all of which, together with additional wording, appear on our genuine stamp. The public are, therefore, especially warned against these new COUNTERFEITS, and are advised to purchase HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS only of houses whose integrity is above suspicion. The true specific is sold in bottles exclusively—never in bulk.
HOSTETTER & SMITH.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Largest Hotel-Safe in the Country is in the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON. The American is in the center of business and supplied with every modern improvement.

For Black Worms and Pimples on the face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Parasols.—The largest assortment and lowest prices at retail in the City.
FRIEND PITTS, No. 863 Broadway.

MARRIED.

HENDERSON—WILSON.—On Tuesday, April 12, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Alex. McKelvie, JOHN J. HENDERSON to SARAH J., daughter of William Wilson, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

WILLIAMS—MITCHELL.—On Wednesday, April 13, by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. RICHARD R. WILLIAMS to MARY, youngest daughter of Marcus Mitchell, Esq., all of this City.

WOGLOM—WARING.—At the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Richard Horton, on Wednesday, April 13, 1870, GILBERT T. WOGLOM, of New-York, to RACHEL B. WARING, daughter of Jarvis A. Waring, Esq., of Yonkers, N. Y. No cards.

DIED.

BACH.—On Tuesday, April 12, after a lingering illness, ELLEN, the beloved wife of Joseph Bach, and daughter of the late Lewis Lewis, Esq.

The funeral will take place on Friday morning, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 354 West 14th-st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BOGERT.—On Thursday morning, April 14, Lieut.-Col. JOHN A. BOGERT, aged 31 years and 10 days

The friends and relatives of the family, and of his father-in-law, John S. Vredenburgh, are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, No. 68 Bank-st., on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

BROWNING.—On Thursday afternoon, April 14, ELEANOR BROWNING, in the 70th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 407 West 34th-st., on Monday, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

BALDWIN.—At Orange, N. J., on Sunday, April 10, Rev. THERON BALDWIN, D. D., Secretary of the Western College Society.

Funeral on Friday, April 15, at Brick Church, Orange, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay or Christopher sts., at 1 o'clock P. M. Returning trains reach New-York at 4:05 and 5:15 o'clock.

☞ At a special meeting of the New-York Consulting Committee of the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West, on Monday, April 11, it was

Voted, That the Officers and Directors of this Society be requested to attend the services at the funeral of the late Senior Secretary, Rev. THERON BALDWIN, D. D., at Orange, N. J., and that this Committee will be present in a body.
GEORGE B. BACON,
Secretary pro tem.

CHESTER.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 14, HOWARD, infant son of John N. and Fannie A. Chester.

HOBBIE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday afternoon, LUCINDA, daughter of Lucinda Dougherty, and wife of W. F. Hobbie, aged 21 years, 11 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 275 East Broadway, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHAPMAN.—On Wednesday, April 13, at the residence of his father-in-law, David B. Reid, Esq., in West 83d-st., BENJ. F. CHAPMAN, of Dover Plains, N.Y.

His remains will be taken to Dover Plains on Saturday, April 16, at 1 o'clock, for interment.

JENKINS.—On Wednesday, April 13, FRANCIS JENKINS, Jr., son of Francis and Mary Jenkins, in the 11th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, Fairmont-av., South Bergen, N. J., on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

LEFFERTS.—On Wednesday, April 13, EDWARD H., son of Harmon Lefferts, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, April 17, from the residence of his brother-in-law, E. Wright, No. 16 Leroy-st.

LIVINGSTON.—On Thursday, April 14, FREDERICA CHARLOTTE LIVINGSTON, widow of Henry A. Livingston, of Poughkeepsie, in the 72d year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ORCHARD.—On Thursday, April 14, GEORGE EDWARD, third son of Francis and Mary Ann Orchard, aged 7 years, 2 months and 12 days.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

PETIT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 14, at his late residence, No. 172 Livingston-st., JOSEPH PETIT, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, April 16, from St. Peter's P. E. Church, State-st., near Bond, at 3 o'clock P. M.

PORTER.—At his residence in Boston, on Sunday, April 10, Rev. CHARLES S. PORTER, aged 65 years. He was formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church, (as it then was,) in 2d-av., near 2d-st., in this City, and more recently of the Phillips and the E-st. Churches, at South Boston.

SEMON.—On Wednesday, April 13, 1870, JULIA, wife of John G. Semon, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his residence, No. 18 East 73d-st. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

TARO.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, April 13, KUSAKABE TARO, of Achizen, Japan, in his 23d year.

His friends will please to attend the funeral at the Second Reformed Church, New-Brunswick, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

VARIAN.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 13, CATHARINE VARIAN, widow of the late Isaac L. Varian, in the 81st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Saturday, April 16, at 1½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 10½ o'clock train from 30th-st., Hudson River Railroad.

VAN BLARCOM.—At Summit, N. J., on Thursday, April 14, LOUISA, twin daughter of A. Lines and Abbie R. Van Blarcom, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Funeral from New-England Congregational Church, South 9th-st., Williamsburg, on Saturday, April 16, at 1 P. M., without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
BOSTON, MASS.

During the traveling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort. In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to $4 per day. PROP'R ST. JAMES HOTEL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

For all diseases of the lungs and respiratory organs. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic for dyspepsia and indigestion. Schenck's Mandrake Pills for liver complaint.

These popular medicines have now been before the public nearly forty years, and the reputation they have attained renders it useless to puff them. Thousands who have been benefited by their use testify to their merits.

It may be asked, by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. Schenck's medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach, liver and bowels into an active, healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver and stomach, promoting healthy secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named, prevent the proper digestion of food, and as a natural consequence create disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good, rich blood, and, as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are today alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. Schenck's remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

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NOTUS IGNOTO. BAYARD TAYLOR.
PICTURES IN THE PRIVATE GALLERIES OF NEW-YORK—I. Galleries of Belmont and Blodgett. EUGENE BENSON.
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Dickens' new story, "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," is published weekly in the
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Although a large amount of property was yesterday offered at the Exchange Salesrooms, and the attendance was correspondingly large, the lots disposed of were comparatively few in number. The sale of the Gunther estate at Jamaica, Long Island, was begun by **Lawrence, Oakley & Fleury**, but the bidding was so weak that after disposing of four lots, the sale of the remainder was indefinitely postponed, with the understanding that when next offered the property would be disposed of on the ground. As this property was sold for the benefit of two German charitable institutions of this City, it was hoped that the competition would be more spirited. Lot "A," upon which the homestead was situated, and including it, brought $4,300. The remaining lots, "B," "C" and "D," brought $90, $85 and $60 respectively. Seventy-nine village lots are yet to be disposed of.

A. H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co. sold the following property at the annexed prices: Three lots, Nos. 17, 19 and 21 Vandewater-street, between Frankfort and Pearl, $8,000 each. Upon No. 17 there was a three-story brick dwelling-house, and a two-story brick dwelling-house upon each of the others. Three lots upon One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, each lot 20.10x99.11, brought $2,490 each. A three-story high-stooped brick house, No. 256 East Thirty-third-street, near Second-avenue, lot 16.8x74, was sold for $7,800. A house in East Fifty-eighth-street was offered, but no one bidding upon it, it was withdrawn. A first-class three-story attic brick house, No. 34 Livingston-street, Brooklyn, between Clinton and Court, was knocked down for $22,900. The house is 31.3x44, and the lot 31.3x94. A lot in the rear, running through to Schemerhorn-street, 32.1x94, was put up but failed to sell. The church property on East Twelfth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, covering a lot 75x106.6, with the church thereon, and advertised to be sold yesterday, it was announced had been disposed of at private sale. The Underhill farm in Yonkers, containing 202 acres, was also offered but no bids were made upon it. It is already mortgaged for $35,000.

Wm. H. Raynor sold the lot on the south-west corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, 25.5x100, for $55,500; one lot adjoining on the avenue, 23x100, for $39,000; one adjoining on the avenue, 25x100, $42,000, and one on the rear, fronting Fifty-seventh-street, 25x73.5, for $20,000, amounting in all to $156,500; purchased by Wm. T. Blodgett, Esq., for his future residence. The above-mentioned avenue lots are part of the five lots **Griffith Rowe** lately purchased of Geo. W. Pallion for $200,000. They have all been resold for $22,000 advance.

James M. Miller sold a lot on Oak-street, No. 27, between James and Chambers streets, 26x65, for $5,100.

Roberts & McGuire offered the two five-story and cellar buildings, Nos. 124 and 126 Maiden-lane, between Pearl and Water streets; but no bids being made, the sale was postponed until Autumn.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.	
By Muller, Wilkins & Co.	
Three houses and lots Nos. 17, 19 and 21 Vandewater-st., each $8,000	$24,000
Three lots s. s. 127th-st., 150 ft. e. of 7th-av., 62.6x99.11, each $2,490	7,470
House and lot No. 256 East 33d-st., 16.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., lot 16.8x74	7,800
By James M. Miller.	
House and lot No. 27 Oak-st., between Pearl and James sts., lot 26x65	$5,100
BROOKLYN.	
By Muller, Wilkins & Co.	
House and lot No. 34 Livingston-st., between Court and Clinton sts., house 31.3x44, lot 31.3x96	$22,900
JAMAICA, L. I.	
By Lawrence, Oakley & Fleury.	
Lot A, Gunther estate, homestead lot, 375 and 225x260 and 250	$4,300
Lot B, 117.6 and 46.3x100 and 68.6, about ¼ acre	90
Lot C, 45x120	85
Lot D, 81.8x75	60

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.	
Catharine-st., No. 58, 22.5x65, h. and l.	$26,250
Chrystie-st., w. s., 194.8 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 20x100	8,000
Essex-st., No. 137, 25x87.6, ½ part	7,326
Lawrence and Edwards sts., n. e. corner, 8.11x109.6x26.6x144	500
Pitt-st., No. 29, 25x100, h. and l.	30,000
Rivington-st., s. s., 24.2 ft. e. of Goerck-st., 37.5x75	8,900
Sullivan-st., No. 25, 20x54, h. and l.	9,400
Wooster-st., e. s., 96 ft. s. of Grand-st., 25x100 Wooster-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Grand-st., 21x62, 40 years' lease	32,000
11th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of avenue D, ½ part, 40x100	5,500
17th-st., n. s., 300.4 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x92	5,500
17th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x92	3,500
21st-st., No. 443 West, 19.9x98.9	nom.
21st-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 17.6x98.9	11,500
29th-st., n. s., 190 ft. w. of 7th-av., 23x98.9	7,000
32d-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9, ½ share	5,000
40th-st., s. s., 83.4 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.4x98.9	12,000
60th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	4,500
58th-st., s. s., 170 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	5,000
59th-st., s. s., 65 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	13,000
76th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 1st-av., 19x102.2	5,500
113th-st., n. s., 233.4 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.4x100.10	6,000
8th-av., w. s., 51.2 ft. n. of 71st-st., 51x100	25,000
10th-av. and 35th-st., s. e. corner, 24.9x100	15,000
10th-av. and 16th-st., n. e. corner, 23x100	5,520
10th-av. and 17th-st., n. e. corner, 20.6x100	5,000
11th-av., e. s., 49.5 ft. s. of 36th-st., 24.8x100	3,750
11th-av. and 19th-st., s. e. corner, 23x100	4,000
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Ainslie-st., n. s., 216.10 ft. w. of Lorimer-st., 20x100.3	$2,500
Carroll-st., n. e. s., 285 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 25x100	4,000
Clymer-st., n. w. s., 369.8 ft. n. e. of Bedford-av., 175.7x65.11	6,800
Frost-st. and Bushwick and Newtown road, e. corner, 317.9x79, July, 1854	35
Houston-st., e. s., 544 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	4,000
Hamilton-st., e. s., 775 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 18.9x100, h. and l.	7,000
Montague-terrace, e. s., 61 ft. s. of Montague-st., 26x104	23,750
North 13th-st., s. w. s., 150 ft. s. e. of 1st-st., 50x100	2,200
Quincey-st., n. s., 241.8 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 16.8x100	7,100
Ross-st., w. s., 55.7 ft. s. of Division-av., 22x50.2x24	6,125
South 3d-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 8th-st., 25x95	5,250
State-st., n. s., 192.6 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 57.6x100	9,000
Skillman-st., e. s., 421.3 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 18.9x100	5,000
Spencer-st., e. s., 158 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 3.6x100	200
Willoughby-st., n. s., 25.9 ft. w. of Jay-st., 25x100	10,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 235.5 ft. n. w. of 6th-av., 44x100, error in deed	4,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Grand-av., 25x155.6x26.6x147	1,500
Winsby-road, e. s., 125 ft. n. of Wallabout road, 25x118.3	2,400
Dekalb-av., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Yates-av., 25x100	4,500
Greene-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 100x100.4	6,000
Schenck-av., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Broadway, 25x100	2,060
Willoughby-av., s. s., 142 ft. e. of Kent-av., 63.7x99.8	5,000
Washington-av., w. s., about 178 ft. n. of Gates-av., 50x137.11	25,000
WESTCHESTER.	
Bedford.	
South-st., s. s., adjoining C. S. Betts', 60x107	$2,000
Mount Kisco to Newcastle road, s. s., adjoining H. Marclay's, 50x125	3,200
Cortlandt.	
Isaac R. Lounsbury's farm, 81 acres	$5,500
Alphreus Buckley's property, 18¾ acres	1,500
Highland Turnpike, e. s., J. Sodelly's property, 11 715-1,000 acres	2,700
Main-st., s. s., part W. Titus' property, 18x100	5,000
Ramsay's Mills to Dugway road, s. s., adjoining James Horton's, 60 acres Also, parcel 10 acres, adjoining above	6,000
Eastchester.	
White Plains road, n. s., lot No. 5, C. V. Morgan's property, 50x150	$250
Greenburg.	
Tarrytown to White Plains-road, s. s., adjoining M. Gleason's, 100x120	$600
Morrisania.	
Fulton-av., e. s., part of lot No. 131, Morrisania, 30x86	$500
Mary-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Courtlandt-av., 25x100	6,000
Ossining.	
Malcolm-st., e. s., adjoining South McCord-st., 42x75 Cross-st., n. s., adjoining P. Beaman's	$2,500
North Malcolm-st., e. s., old Nurkey's property, 50x100	1,500
Central-av., n. s., adjoining Oscar Washburn's, 42x100	8,000
New-Rochelle.	
Isaac O. Underhill's farm, about 58 acres	$10,500
White Plains road and Huguenot-st., n. e. corner, 116x155	5,500
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Flushing.	
Lot No. 22, block F, n. s. Myrtle-av	$225
Hicksville.	
35 acres adjoining sod lot, Kelly's property	$1,000
North Hempstead.	
10 acres near Westbury, adjoining B. Powell's property	$300
Newbridge Neck.	
14½ acres upland meadow, adjoining Willis' Titus' property	$400
Roslyn.	
2 acres west shore Hempstead Harbor, adjoining Hicks'	$2,000
Rockaway.	
7 acres highway leading from Abrams to Trinity Church-place property	$3,500
NEW-JERSEY.	
Jersey City.	
Lot No. 12, block No. 153, map of Harsimus	$300
Lot No. 54, map of the Jersey Association	4,500
Lot No. 1, block No. 62, Van Watt's map	3,900
Hoboken.	
West side of Bloomfield-st., near 8th-st, William Machold's lot, 15x100	$8,750
Hudson City.	
Lot No. 22, block No. 96, map of division of Moneil's property	$5,400
Bergen.	
Lot No. 23, block No. 12, map of Sherwood, also a lot on map of Marion Building Association, 20x100, Thos. Cox's property	$4,850
North Bergen.	
Lot No 2, on map of estate of Elizabeth Arnett	$2,850
Newark.	
North side of Kinney-st., 60 ft. e. of Reeler's property, 40x100	$1,100
West side of Essex-st., 107 ft. e. of New-st., 50x107	6,000
North side of Emmet-st., 150 ft. e. of Frelinghuysen-av., 36x81	900
South side of South-st., 200 ft. w. of Railroad-av., 27.6x100	7,135
North side of [illegible]	[illegible]
South-east corner of [illegible] and Miller-st., [illegible]	6,000
West side of Walnut-st., adjoining lot No. 1, 27x100	5,000
South-east corner of Marshall and Broome sts., 41x26 South side of Marshall-st., 41 ft. e. from Broome-st., 52x98 North side of Baldwin-st., adjoining Breen's property, 56x100	22,800
North side of Orange-st., 25 ft. w. from Bow ditch, 25.8x128	8,000
East side of High-st., 160 ft. n. from Nesbitt-st., 20x103.10; w. s. of Bennett-st., 208 ft. n. from Nesbitt-st., 20x103.11	3,000
West side of Bergen-st., 475 ft. n. from Court-st., 22x102.9	500
West side of Bergen-st., 450 ft. n. from Court-st., 22x102.9	550
South side of Lafayette-st., 426 ft. from Munroe-st., 2x100	200
East side of Fairmount-av., 125 ft. s. from Bank-st., 25x100	6,500
East side of Grundy-st., 149 ft. n. of Irvington road, 75x160	5,550
Montclair.	
Watchung-av., 18 acres	19,00

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FOR SALE—NEAR WEST POINT, A VERY desirable residence, with 50 acres of land, on the west bank of the Hudson River, and one mile south of Cozzens' West Point Hotel; the location is unsurpassed for beauty and variety of scenery by any place in the Highlands; the mansion is large, built in most substantial manner, in perfect order, and replete with every modern improvement for both a Winter and a Summer residence; the grounds are undulating, with a never-failing stream of pure spring water running through them, and the gardens stocked with every variety of fruits; the property will be sold entire, or divided to suit the purchaser. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects, and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior wood work is of native woods, finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the place of the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of E. H. HURD, Esq., Geneva, or of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

FISHKILL LANDING, HUDSON RIVER.—To rent, furnished (with privilege of buying), a large brick mansion, pleasantly situated and commanding fine and extensive views of land or water, with carriage-house, stable, barn and out-buildings, and 5 to 50 acres of land; one-half mile from depot, and in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Sargent, Gen. Howland, the late Judge Kent and others; will be rented to a private family only at $1,300 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR RYE DEPOT, NEW-Haven Railroad, a farm of 40 acres; large house, bath, water-closet, barn, carriage and horse house, workshop, wood-shed, henery, &c.; fine shade-trees in lawn; fine orchard in full bearing; pears, cherries, graperies and all the small-fruit fully matured; large garden; located near the Boulevard from Portchester to Tarrytown. A photographic view of the place can be seen by applying at No. 40 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT NEWburg, on the Hudson, a modern-built brick and slate-roof country house and three acres of ground; house contains parlors, library, dining-room, ten bedrooms, bath and other conveniences; garden well stocked with fruit trees and berries of all kinds; stable, carriage and poultry house on premises. Terms easy. Apply to F. W. RANKIN, No. 111 Liberty-st., up-stairs, New-York.

PLAINFIELD.—A VERY DESIRABLE residence for sale, situated on the slope of the mountain, in a most picturesque neighborhood, and commanding extensive views of the town and valley. The dwelling contains twenty-two rooms, is in perfect order, and contains all the modern improvements; grounds comprise seven acres, with fine shade lawn, will be sold less than value, $15,000.
A. D. MELLICK & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, ON Bard and Davis avs., an elegant two-story attic and busement mansion, replete with all conveniences and first-class in every respect, with four and a half acres handsomely laid out in lawn and garden; is only a short distance from Sailors' Snug Harbor or Quarantine landings. For price and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A fine property on High-st., near Clinton-av., overlooking the city; house three-story, with extension, containing twelve rooms, all in good order; bath, water, gas, cellar; lot 81x300, running from street to street, with stable, cow-shed, &c.; some fruit. Will sell the whole, or house and part of ground. Address Box No. 5,180 New-York City Post-office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—(HEALTHY LOCALity,) by order of executor of Capt. Aug. De Peyster, deceased, New-Brighton, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk of Sailors' Snug Harbor landing, fine large house, with all modern conveniences; barn, &c.; handsome grounds; two or more acres of land; terms easy. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

SOUTHPORT, CONN.—FOR SALE, A large and convenient house, formerly the Episcopal Parsonage, with barn and two acres of land; a few rods from the depot. Apply to JENNINGS BROS., No. 352 Pearl-st., or to ALLEN NICHOLS, Southport, Conn.

ORANGE ON RIDGE—COMMANDING magnificent views; five minutes' walk from Montrose Station; elegant residence; sixteen rooms; gas, water throughout; stable; two and a half acres; terms suitable. HAMILTON & WALLIS, Orange Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Nassau, corner of Pine-st.

FIFTY-FOUR ACRES—LOCATED HIGH; one mile from Milburn Depot; residence 45x36; stables, out-buildings; under highest cultivation; neighborhood first-class; $17,000; terms easy. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st.

FOR RENT IN LLEWELLYN PARK, Orange, N. J., adjoining Ramble, cottage residence, eleven rooms, modern conveniences; stable; delightful location; price low; will sell reasonably if desired. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT PLACE, ONE-quarter of a mile from Monsey Station, Rockland County; large house, out-buildings and orchard; eight acres; lately used as a hotel; $5,000; easy terms.
G. R. HART, No. 183 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER, 25 MILES from New-York; improved country-seat, eighteen acres; also, two cottages, villa sites.
C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N.Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ALL RENT-PAYERS

SHOULD LOOK INTO

THE SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

NOW OFFERED FOR *OWNING*

A *SPLENDID* COUNTRY HOME,

MORE EASILY ACCESSIBLE

FROM THE CITY HALL (and vicinity)

THAN 60TH-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

THE HOUSES HAVE ALL CITY

CONVENIENCES, AND MORE TOO.

(GO AND SEE THEM.)

THREE-FOURTHS OF THE PURCHASE

MONEY CAN BE PAID IN WHAT

WOULD BE OTHERWISE *LOST* IN RENT.

THEY ARE BUILT AT GOLD RATES,

OR BELOW, AND SOLD AT COST.

ONE *FINE* HOUSE and LARGE LOT for **$9,885.**

ONE *SPLENDID* HOUSE and LOT for **$17,500.**

THEY ARE WORTH LOOKING AFTER.

It will cost you nothing to call at the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST OFFICE, No. 245 Broadway (or send there,) and get full descriptions, engravings, &c.

HANDSOME COMPLETE RESIDENCE on Main-st., near Llewellen Park, Orange; every desirable improvement; convenient to depot, churches, schools; 350 feet frontage; fruit, ornamental trees, numerous out-buildings. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine-st., Orange Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT Cresskill, N. J., a fine large house, with eight acres of ground, good garden, plenty of fruit, &c. Apply to W. M. WHITMORE, No. 47 Wall-st., N. Y.; would exchange for house in City.

PURCHASERS OF HOMES WHO want a good house at a low price should call on KIMBALL & BLAIR, corner 5th-av. and 9th-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale or to let, "Sonneck," a desirable country residence, furnished; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 172 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Three cottages on Stewart-av., near Fort Hamilton; rent, $300, $350 and $500. Inquire of JOS. DUNDERDALE, Bay Ridge, or Mr. FRANCIS FINCH, on the premises.

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE Summer and Winter suburban residences, completely furnished, and healthfully and charmingly situated at Clifton, Staten Island, with an uninterrupted view of Princess Bay, the Highlands of Neversink, and the ocean beyond, and only one hour from Wall-st.; the house contains 22 rooms, and is surrounded with 21 acres of wood and park land, greenhouse, ice-house, and all necessary offices; the garden is planted, and a trustworthy and respectable gardener occupies the lodge; to a desirable tenant this property will be leased for one or more years. For terms address Box No. 1,676 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—A HANDSOME, SUBSTANTIAL brick mansion, in Roseville, N. J., containing twelve rooms, warmed by steam, with hot and cold water and stationary wash-tubs in kitchen, large garden, strawberries, grapes and peaches, beautiful view, good neighborhood, three minutes' walk from railroad station, forty minutes from New-York, corner Sussex-av. and 7th-st. Rent, $1,000. Apply to the owner, on the premises, or at the office of BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET AT CASTLETON HILL, STATEN ISLAND—A mansion house, fifteen rooms, barn, stable, and carriage-house, with about six acres of ground, garden, fruit-trees and grape-vines; rent, $1,000 a year. Two new cottages, with French slate roof, thirteen rooms each, with two and a half acres of ground to each; rent, $600 per year each. All three-quarters of a mile from West New Brighton ferry landing. Apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 8 Cedar-st., New-York City.

TO LET—THE THIRTEENTH HOUSE AND garden lot west of Boulevard-place, (10th-av.,) on north side of 69th-st., being of brick, two stories and high basement, with good cellar, hot and cold water and gas throughout, in good order and newly painted. Apply to the owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., AN OLD-fashioned country residence, containing eight or ten rooms; an abundance of fruit of all kinds; location in one of the healthiest and pleasantest parts of the town, four minutes' walk from the Flushing Railroad Depot; rent $750. Apply to M. C. G. WITTE, No. 94 John-st.

TO LET ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS—The three-story and basement houses Nos. 2, 4 and 5 Belmont-place, Belmont-av., short distance from ferry by horse cars; rent $450. Also, an elegant, furnished country-seat on the banks of the Passaic River, near Belleville, N. J., on Erie Railroad. Apply at No. 308 West-st., upstairs.

TO LEASE—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLand, a two-story house, 12 rooms, conveniently arranged, with two acres ground, well shaded, five minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, rented cheap to a desirable tenant. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT WILTON, MORRISANIA, three-quarters of an hour from 26th-st., via Harlem Railroad, a beautiful cottage-house, with sixteen city lots handsomely laid out in garden; plenty of fruit and shade trees; a desirable place; rent low to a good tenant. Address W. B. C., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

TO LET—ON NEW-YORK-AV., STATEN ISLand, two houses between Maple and Chestnut avs.; five minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing; with gardens, stables and modern improvements. Apply on the premises or of GEO. W. HODGES, New-York, No. 40 Broadway, Room No. 45.

TO LET—144TH-ST., (MOTT HAVEN,) A TWO-story high-stoop French-roof brick dwelling, thirteen rooms; five minutes' walk from depot; rent $500. Inquire of J. L. BURNETT, corner Boston road and 145th-st., Mott Haven, or THOMAS N. CROW, No. 378 Canal-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—An elegant country residence, delightfully situated on Castleton Heights, with fruit and landscape garden; out-buildings complete; location perfectly healthy; view unsurpassed. Apply to CHAS. KEUTGEN, No. 65 Duane-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, (full size,) No. 243 Fifth-av., now occupied by John Bryant, Esq.; will be rented to an acceptable tenant for one or more years; rent $5,000 per annum. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WELL-SHADED, TEN rooms, two minutes' walk (flagged) from depot; furnished or unfurnished; rent $500 or $450. A large quantity of box for garden edging cheap. Inquire of WILLIAM SMART, Flushing.

TO LET—RENT $900, A LARGE DOUBLE house on the heights back of Hunter's Point, 1½ miles from the ferry, with stable, carriage-house and garden. Inquire of FOSTER & THOMSON, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, A fully-furnished new four-story twenty-five-feet house, in 35th-st., a few doors from 5th-av.; furniture new and handsome; rent low to a desirable tenant. Address Box No. 3,127 Post-office.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A THOROUGHLY-furnished cottage containing thirteen rooms, stable and ice-house attached, at Lenox, Mass. Applications, with name and reference, to be made at No. 17 West 38th-st.

$44.—**A FLOOR OF EIGHT** ROOMS in a new stone-front house; gas, bath, &c.; the furniture will be sold cheap if wanted; a very desirable place, good locality, XVIth Ward. Apply to W. HOBSON, *Daily News* Office.

TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y., ON THE N. Y. AND N. H. R. R., and within ten minutes' walk of the station, a cottage and out-buildings, together with orchard and garden. Apply to
JASPER E. CORNING, No. 30 Platt-st., New-York.

TO RENT OR LEASE—A THREE-STORY modern-built house at Washington Heights; rent very reasonable. Apply to HY. G. MARTIN, druggist, 10th-av. and 155th-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—OPPOSITE TRINITY CHURCH—The stone-front house, No. 110 Montague-st., to let from May 1. Apply at No. 112 Montague-st.

AT YONKERS—TO LET, FURNISHED, two French-roof cottages, nine rooms, gas, heater, garden, shade, river view, near depot, cheap. J. YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET, No. 319 East 41st-st.; all improvements; stone front; immediate possession. Apply on the premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house on 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rent, $1,500 per year. Apply to
JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE NEAT SMALL FOUR-STORY stone-front house, No. 325 East 17th-st., Stuyvesant Park, with mirrors, carpets, shades, cornices and gas fixtures; rent $1,600 per year. Inquire as above.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET for six months on Brooklyn Heights; contains ten rooms with modern improvements; rent $100 a month; 1 Garden-st., five minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house in 15th-st., near Irving-place, to rent from May 1; rent $2,500 per annum. Address IRVING, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A NUMBER OF HOUSES, FROM $300 to $800 each, in pleasant locations. KIMBALL & BLAIR, corner of 5th-av. and 9th-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PORTION OF the house on south-west corner of 33d-st. and 2d-av. Apply to ROBERT I. BROWN, 192 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—DESK ROOM, ALSO PART OF basement office, No. 14 Pine-st., in fine order and rent low. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR RENT,
FINE OFFICES
In the superior marble building Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

The entire floor now occupied by the New-York Life Insurance Company, 37x90, with fine vaults.

The splendid suite of rooms on third floor now occupied by Counselors Jesup and Kennedy.

The very light suite of rooms on fourth floor (back) occupied by Wright, architect, and the front offices on same floor.

ALSO,

The entire upper lofts, very high and superior lights and suitable for an engraver or lithographer.
Inquire of HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE STORE NO. 151 Chambers-st. Also, fine offices, singly or in suites, in the building No. 7 State-st.; basement and rear building (communicating) for storage; fronting the Battery and in close proximity to the Produce Exchange. Apply to R. P. GETTY & SONS, on the premises, or to W. L. WALLACE, No. 9 College-place.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 63 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

THE WELL-LIGHTED STORES and basement (now vacant) No. 12 Gold-st., with office fixtures, water, gas, &c., at low rents. Inquire of ROBERT TAGGART, No. 593 Hudson-st., or A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE premises No. 82 Cedar-st., adjoining Equitable Life Insurance Company's new building; would let or lease on favorable terms for insurance or real estate. Inquire at Room No. 4 on the premises.

STORAGE.—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS TO let in a private dwelling for the storage of furniture. Address E. S., Box 578 New-York Post-office.

A.—**TWO FINE STORES WITH** BASEments to let, together or separately, 25 by 75 each. Terms low. Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR THE SEASON, A FURnished handsome modern place, within an hour of New-York. Owners address, with particulars, WASHINGTON, CONNOR & ALDRICH, No. 229 Broadway.

A FAMILY OF THREE LADIES desire an unfurnished second floor with part of the third in a private family. Address, stating terms, C. G. C., No. 232 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a small second or third floor in a private house, on West side. Address M. B., Box No. 115 *Times* office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT AND FARM NEAR RHINEBECK, DUTCHESS COUNTY, BELONGING TO C. S. WAINWRIGHT, Esq.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

RHINEBECK—The elegant country-seat known as the Meadows, containing about 258 acres, lying on the east bank of the Hudson, (with half a mile frontage on the same,) distant four and a half miles north of Rhinebeck Station, and four miles from Rhinebeck village.

The house is of stone, with brick partition walls, built in the most substantial manner; stands about 150 feet above the river, and commands a view for over twelve miles looking north, together with the whole range of the Catskill and Shawangunk Mountains.

Gardener's house contains seven rooms, and is divided to make two houses; with small cold grapery attached. Carriage-house, with coachman's rooms, harness rooms, &c. Stable has four stalls and two box stalls. Ice-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings convenient.

The farm buildings comprise one stone tenant-house with a large range of stables and barns, capable of containing about fifty head of cattle, besides hay, grain, &c.

The above place will be offered as a whole, or in two lots; one of 150 acres, including the main farm building and the north building site; the other of 107 acres, including the present mansion, gardener's house and hay barns, each making a complete place in itself, and having an equal water front.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

Book maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON VAN COTT-AV. AND NEWEL-ST., BROOKLYN, E. D., LATE WILLIAMSBURG.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees of the Nassau Cordage Company:

VAN COTT-AVENUE—[illegible] lots, situate on the northerly side of Van Cott-av., commencing on the north-west corner of Newel-st.

NEWEL-STREET.—14 lots, situate on the westerly side of Newel-st., commencing 91 feet 4¾ inches north of Van Cott-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF BROOME-ST.,

WARE-ROOMS,

5th-av., cor. 14th-st.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES AND ROAD WAGONS.

We are now completing our stock for the coming season, and offer, in the newest designs and most perfect finish,

Barouches,

Cabriolets,

Clarences,

Phaetons,

Victorias,

Landaus,

Coupes,

and a variety of Carriages for the Park and Road, exclusively the production of our well-known Broome-st. Factory, including the

"BREWSTER WAGON,"

of which we are sole manufacturers.

Special attention is called to the fact that our prices are UNIFORM TO ALL, and that every Carriage offered for sale in our ware-rooms is equal in quality to those built to the order of our most valued customers.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR BAY horse, with coupe and harness; the horse 8 years old, 16 hands high, a fine traveler, and sound; the coupe made by Wood Bros., and in good order; also the coupe harness; the whole establishment will be sold cheap. Apply at private stable, No. 128 West 17th-st., between 9 and 10 A. M. and 5 and 6 P. M.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, AT A MODERate price, a pair of perfectly sound, kind horses, not less than 15½ hands high or over, eight years old. Address, with description, Box No. 1974, Post-office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.
FISHER & BIRD,
NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

S. KLABER & CO., FORMERLY NO. 52 1st-av., now Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and Marbleised Mantels, Tiles, Wainscoting Headstones, Monuments; largest variety, cheapest in this City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—Opening of new show-rooms, with finest assortment of mantels in this City. Prices to suit times. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N.Y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Minister.—Please God, there will be Divine service and a sermon in this Church THIS AFTERNOON, (Good Friday,) at 4½ o'clock.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD INTEREST BONDS.

First Mortgage

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

WEST WISCONSIN

Railroad Company,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

15 Years to Run from January, 1870.

Land Grant from Government of over 1,000,000 acres, upon which, together with Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage.

Seventy miles of road finished and running, from which income is already derived, with rapidly increasing receipts.

This road, with its connections, forms an air line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee, and is a saving of nearly 100 miles on the great Northwestern route to Chicago.

Eleven counties along the line of this road donate $50,000 each, with right of way for construction.

This Company is exempted from taxes upon its lands for fifteen years, by special act of Legislature.

These bonds have the option of being converted into stock, and are receivable at par, as cash, for the purchase of any of the lands of the Company.

The immense tonnage of grain and lumber accumulating weekly at St. Paul's must, upon completion of this road, be carried to Milwaukee and Chicago by this direct route.

The advantages, resources, connections and land grant of this Company are fully set forth in a pamphlet which can be obtained at our office.

A large number of these bonds have been placed in Europe, and we now offer a limited number in this market at 90 flat, and recommend them with confidence to our friends and capitalists, fully believing them to be one of the safest and cheapest investments ever offered.

White, Morris & Co.,
BANKERS & FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 29 Wall-st.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL

RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000
FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

BALLIN & SANDER,
BANKERS,
No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Issue Circular Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of Europe, &c.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD OFFICE, ALBANY, April 5, 1870.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held at their offices this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the transfer-books of this Company be closed on 15th April next at 3 P. M.

Resolved, That the transfer-books be reopened on 25th April next, at the National Bank of Commerce in the City of New-York, which institution, in accordance with the request of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, is hereby appointed by this Board (to act until further notice) the sole agency for the transfer of the stock of this Company on and after that date.

Resolved, That as soon as the outstanding floating indebtedness of this Company shall be ascertained and liquidated, the funds realized from the assets of the Company on hand at the time of the lease of this road to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and remaining after payment of all outstanding indebtedness, shall be ratably divided among the stockholders of record, on the closing of the transfer-books, April 15, 1870.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to cause these resolutions to be advertised in two daily papers of Albany and New-York, and to mail a copy thereof to each shareholder.

Attest: W. L. M. PHELPS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THIS Company having been authorized by an act of the Legislature of Maryland, approved March 31, 1870, to reduce its capital to $500,000, and to distribute among its stockholders fifty thousand shares of stock of the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, acquired under the consolidation lately effected between the two Companies, the transfer books of this Company will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst., and remain open until SATURDAY, the 16th, when they will be again closed. Those who are then registered as stockholders will be entitled, on and after the 18th inst., to received certificates for an equal amount of consolidation stock, and also new certificates in the reduced capital of this Company, amounting to ten (10) per cent. of the original stock.

J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 5, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 69, 384, 218, 107, 31, 16, 525, 275, 282, 564, 318, 22, 146, 390, 491, 8, 310, 247, 131, 372, 150, 335, 193 and 119, of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st., N. Y.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 336 BROADWAY, April 13, 1870.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stock-holders of this Company for the election of ten Trustees for the third class, whose terms of office will expire, and also for the election of three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, April 26, 1870.

Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

BY THE

St. Joseph & Denver City

Railroad Company,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company (Eastern Division) offer, through the undersigned, the remainder of their First Mortgage Bonds of the issue of

$1,500,000.

The Eastern Division of this road extends from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, of which 43 miles are now completed and in actual working order, and the remainder is being pushed forward with energy and dispatch.

Sufficient iron has been purchased to complete the road, a portion of which has arrived, and the remainder is en route.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, coupon or registered, interest payable 15th February and August, in New-York, London or Frankfort. The bonds have thirty years to run, principal being payable in New-York in **GOLD.** Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,513 per mile, covers a completed road for every bond issued and is a first and **ONLY** mortgage.

This line, connecting St. Joseph and Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California, connecting at the latter point with the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Company have a capital stock of	$10,000,000
And a land grant from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued, at the lowest estimate, at	4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Total	$15,500,000

Price of bonds **97 1-2** and accrued interest **IN CURRENCY.**

These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application to

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

A NEW-YORK STATE SECURITY.

The undersigned offers for sale the entire issue,
FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN
PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE
MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY
COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
Dated April 1, 1870; due April 1, 1890.
Principal and interest payable at the counter of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.
COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY,
Viz.: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.

The Monticello and Port Jervis Railway connects with the Erie Railway at Port Jervis, and will connect with the New-Jersey Western on its completion. It is but six miles from the Midland Road, with which it will connect hereafter, forming a

GRAND TRUNK BETWEEN THE MIDLAND AND ERIE RAILWAYS.

It is twenty-five miles in length, BROAD GUAGE, built in the most substantial manner, by cash subscriptions of the citizens and towns of Sullivan and Orange Counties, and will command a passenger and freight traffic of much importance and value. Being but eighty-eight miles or three hours distant from this City, investors can make a personal examination, or ascertain by prompt correspondence the security offered by its Bonds.

QUARTER-YEARLY COUPONS ARE A NEW FEATURE,

and will prove a convenient form of income to purchasers.

Present price of the Bonds, 95 per cent. and accrued interest, in currency, with the right to advance without notice.

JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

No. 52 Wall-st.,
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris,
BANKERS,
Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall st., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1870.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

WINONA AND ST. PETER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Company offer for sale $650,000 of its First Mortgage and $614,000 of its Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, which are authorized and issued for the construction and extension of its line of road from Winona to St. Peter, about 140 miles, in the State of Minnesota; 118 miles of which are already in operation, completed and equipped.

This Company is wholly owned by and operated in the interest of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, and these Bonds, besides being a special and ample mortgage security on the property, are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, by authority of the State of Wisconsin.

The Bonds are a part of an issue of $20,000 per mile of the first mortgage, and $12,000 per mile of the second mortgage, respectively bearing interest at seven per cent., coupons payable semi-annually in New-York,—the first mortgage interest on 1st of January and July, and the second mortgage on 1st of May and November.

Sealed proposals will be received until Monday, April 25, 1870, at 12 noon, by the Treasurer, A. L. Pritchard, to whom they should be addressed, at the office of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, where any further information will be given.

Bidders, in naming their rate, will please take notice that these bonds will be awarded FLAT, to wit:

The First Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature July 1, 1870.

The Second Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature May 1, 1870.

Successful bidders will be notified immediately, on or before April 26, and the bonds will be delivered, and payment required, at this office, on or before 2 P. M., Saturday, April 30, 1870.

The Company reserves the right to reject any bids not considered for its interest in offering this first-class security.

A. L. PRITCHARD,
Treasurer Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned against negotiating $62,000 KANSAS PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

Nos. 677, 3,310 to 3,350 inclusive, 6,001 to 6,020 inclusive.

The bonds having been obtained by fraud, payment has been stopped.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, April 12, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE CO., HOWARD BUILDING, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1870.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 12th inst., at this office, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

LEONARD KIRBY,
R. RAND'H MARTIN,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,
JOHN CASTREE,
FRANCIS A. RAY,
HENRY ELSWORTH,
THOMAS PATON,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,
WILSON G. HUNT,
DANIEL DREW,
JOHN J. MORRIS,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
GEORGE W. ELDER,
JAMES C. GULICK,
THOMAS REED,
O. W. BIRD,
GARDNER G. YVELIN,
WALTER W. PRICE,
SAMUEL T. KNAPP,
NATHANIEL SMITH,
JOHN ROMER,
ED'N R. LIVERMORE,
M. B. CARPENTER,
AAR'N RUTHERFORD,
SAMUEL HANNA,
JOHN KEYSER,
MOSES W. FISH,
JOSEPH COLWELL,
T. G. MATTHEWS,
JOEL D. HUNTER,
AARON CLAFLIN,
CHAS. H. LUDINGTON,
HARVEY WEED,
EZRA WHEELER,
LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
WASH'G'N L. COOPER,
J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
MARSH'L O. ROBERTS,
EDGAR HYATT,
VALENTINE KIRBY,
FRANCIS JENKINS,
PETER ROWE.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously elected President.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, March 30, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened May 6.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD LOAN

OF THE

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

WATER WORKS COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE

SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

DUE IN 1889.

INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOV. 1,

AT UNION TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

WE OFFER FOR SALE $300,000,

AT 80c. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

CAPITAL STOCK	$800,000
AUTHORIZED ISSUE BONDS	800,000

We respectfully invite the attention of Capitalists and investors to these Bonds.

Estimated Rental from Thirty Miles Pipe	$190,000
Interest on $800,000 Bonds, say	55,000
Leaving for Current Expenses, Dividends, and to extend the Works, per annum	$135,000

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company, New-York, as Trustees for the Bondholders.

Pamphlets containing copies of the Company's Charter, and of the Mortgage to Union Trust Company, &c., furnished upon application.

Government Securities and Bonds, having market value, taken in exchange on favorable terms.

Bonds sent by express, to any part of the country, free of charge.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING

10 PER CENT. AND OVER,

ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B. City, Town, County and State authorities, Railroads, Contractors, Banks, Insurance Companies and all other incorporated institutions that are desirous of selling new issues of bonds and stocks can have the same negotiated upon favorable terms. Having been a specialty with this house for many years, and possessing facilities for the disposal of securities unsurpassed in the United States.

INDIANA STATE STOCK.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana five per cent. certificates of State stock that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners will, on the 1st day of July next, redeem said certificates in full, in the order of their presentation, at the office of the Agent of State, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City.

Holders of stock who desire to surrender certificates for payment are required to notify the Agent of State on or before the 20th of June next.

By order of the Board of State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners. J. C. BURNETT,
INDIANAPOLIS, April 8, 1870. Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of May inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO the Preferred Stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company are now open at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., and will remain open until Monday, April 18. Subscribers will pay Five Dollars ($5) per Share at time of subscription, and on notice will surrender common stock, when Preferred Stock will be issued and the common stock canceled share for share. By order. J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.

PREFERRED STOCK.—BOOKS FOR subscriptions to the preferred stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be closed at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., on MONDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. By order.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All money deposited on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

Irving Savings Institution.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Money Deposited on or before April 20,
Will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
(Opposite Cooper Institute.)
DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 20 will DRAW INTEREST from APRIL 1, the interest PAYABLE in July.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward. ONE DOLLAR received.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. **396** and **398** Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on **$5 to $5,000.**
Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. ASSETS, **$7,166,454 14.**
N. J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
Present rate of interest six per cent. on all sums exceeding $5.
Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
$1 TO $5,000
may be deposited on or before April 20, and will receive interest from April 1 at
SIX PER CENT.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,
8th-av., corner of 14th-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.
Assets, $1,614,312 10; surplus, $139,034 77.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, April 12, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, payable in cash on or after the 25th inst., at the banking house of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. The transfer-books will be closed from the 13th to the 23d inst., inclusive.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO. TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, March 10, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York.

They have also declared a like dividend of Four per Cent. on the consolidation certificates of the Company, free of Government tax, payable on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, New-York. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 19th day of March, instant, and will be reopened on the morning of TUESDAY, the 19th day of April next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, CLEVELAND, April 9, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-half per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York, on the 25th inst., and for thirty days thereafter. The transfer-books will close on the 15th inst., and reopen on the 26th inst.

GEORGE A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

FIFTH DIVIDEND.—BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Trustees have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three per Cent. on the paid-up capital, free of Government tax, payable April 15. Transfer-books will close the 9th and re-open the 16th inst.

The transfer-books will be closed the 26th inst. for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and reopen May 4. Election May 3, 1870.

T. B. STOUT, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, April 16
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, May 14
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU....SATURDAY, May 28

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, April 16, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, April 16, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 19, 3 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, April 23, 12 M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 30, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA	April 16	CAMBRIA	April 30
INDIA	April 23	ANGLIA	May 7
IOWA	April 27	AUSTRALIA	May 14

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $65.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Samaria, Saturday, April 16	Nemesis, Saturd'y April 30
Marathon, Sat'y, April 16	China, Wednesday, May 4
Cuba, Wednesday, April 20	Tripoli, Thursday, May 5
Russia, Wednes., April 27	Malta, Saturday, May 7
Palmyra, Thurs., April 28	Java, Wednesday, May 11

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin......$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.........$145, gold.
Return tickets.........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Return tickets........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Captain GREEN.......April 20, at 9½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..April 27, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD.....May 4, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH. May 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY..May 18, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Captain PRICE.........May 25, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ERIN, BRAGG, Saturday, April 16, at 2 P. M.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, April 23, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco April 30, 1870, for China and Japan.

Freight for HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, April 23. CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, Friday, May 13.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, April 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 28.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, May 5.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, April 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GEN. BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 21, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY.

On SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $30.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
(Change of pier to No. 42 North River.)
Old Line—Low Freight.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steamship DE SOTO, THOS. H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, on SATURDAY, April 16, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly, by first-class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London, by weekly sailing packets. Drafts for £1 and upward, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 282 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M. and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st. 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st. 11:15 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *5:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *5:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY OF GOOD education and of respectable connections, a situation as ladies' companion, house-keeper or to take charge of children; no objection to go in the country or to travel with a family; the comforts of a home more of an object than high wages; best of references. Apply by letter, addressed M. S., Box No. 2,306 Post-office, New-York, or personally at the book-store No. 471 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family; is a good plain sewer and willing to take care of children; is willing to go a short distance in the country; has the best of reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 324 10th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., first floor.

WANTED—A WIDOW ABOUT GIVING UP house on account of her health, desires a place for her boy (aged 13) in the country, for one year or longer if mutually satisfied; none but Christian parties need apply. Call on or address SOLDIER'S WIDOW, No. 353 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSE-keeper by a middle-aged American woman; has had many years experience in cooking; understands her business perfectly; good reference given. Can be seen for one week at No. 215 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman about thirty; is a good cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams; good baker; understands the care of milk and butter; best testimonials; prefers the country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objections to the country for the Summer months; best of City reference given. Call at No. 57 West 16th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands her business thoroughly; has first-class City references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 208 East 20th-st., first floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as nurse and to do plain sewing; no objection to traveling, or to the country for the Summer; City reference. Call at No. 406 West 49th-st., for one day.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to do fine washing in a respectable gentleman's family; satisfactory references given. Call at No. 158 East 23d-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; wages no object to a good place. Call or address No. 211 East 40th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant Scotchwoman, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its parts; wishes to go with a family for the Summer in the country; good references. Call at No. 152 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as first class waitress, in a private family only. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 10 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBER-work and assist with the washing and ironing; best City references. Call at or address No. 132 West 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; would assist at washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good references. Apply at No. 157 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; is capable of both or either; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 121 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT waitress, who thoroughly understands her business. Call or address, for two days, No. 312 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands baking, pastry, jellies and ice-cream; all kinds of desserts; good City reference given. Call at 433 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a respectable young woman with City reference. Apply at No. 163 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE TO go to Europe with a family; has traveled extensively for years; is also a good hair-dresser and dress-maker. Call at her present employers, 245 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL A SITUATION AS cook and washer in a small private family; has five years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 157 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and fine washer; best City reference. Call at No. 37 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY AN English girl who understands her business. Can be seen at No. 316 East 31st-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom; can produce five years' reference from last employer. Address T. W., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a very experienced man, where there is glass; none other accepted. Address C. K., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman, or would go as coachman and groom; no objection to the country; best references given. Address J. H., Box No. 210 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman; is a good groom and driver; has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; strictly sober and obliging; best City reference; no objection to the country with a good family. Address X. M., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION; A gentleman would like to obtain a situation for his coachman, Protestant; single young man; the same having been in his family three years; understands all about horses; careful driver and perfectly reliable. Apply or address COACHMAN, No. 45 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man, whose present employer is going to Europe; has the best of references from present and former employers. Call on or address SHANNON, private stable, No. 64 West 48d-st., or to present employer, Mr. PYSER, No. 68 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; will make himself useful; best of reference from last employers; can milk if required. Address C. M., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; is a good, careful driver; sober, willing and obliging; can be well recommended from his last employer's. Address M. F., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND driver, plain gardener, &c., by a respectable, very industrious and reliable young man; can milk; work on a farm; is a good gardener, hostler and driver; best references given. Apply to T. H. HENDRICKSON, No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S situation by a respectable Protestant married man; no incumbrance; thoroughly experienced and highly recommended by first-class families as to honesty, sobriety, industry and capability. Address W., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom; can raise all sorts of vegetables and take care of a gentleman's place in general; temperate, willing and obliging; best reference from gentlemen with whom he has lived in this City. Address O. B., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant married man; no family; has seven years' City reference; is a careful driver; would go to the country; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at a private stable, No. 32 East 40th-st., for two days, or address note to W. G.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom and assistant gardener; has a full knowledge of his business; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address T. C., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom in City or country; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address T. H., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man; sober, honest and obliging; careful driver; good groom; four years' reference from last employer. Address E. H., Box No. 213 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, just married, a situation as coachman; understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; good, careful country or City driver; best City reference. Address S. B., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and to do general work by a single man, fully and thoroughly competent to take charge of any gentleman's place; has the best of reference. Address S. H., Box No. 213 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, (single,) a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; is willing and obliging; can milk; undoubted reference from each of his former employers. Address P. J. C., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, PROTESTant, a situation as coachman; perfectly understands the care and management of stock; best of references given; no objection to the country. Address G. T., No. 210 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as first-class coachman and groom; leaves on account of employer going to Europe; can come highly recommended. Address A. C., Box No. 192 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, steady employment as groom and coachman; he thoroughly understands it in every respect; is willing to help in a garden; only reasonable wages expected. Address C. M., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; would make himself useful; best of City reference. Address E. Mc., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, (Protestant,) a situation as coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; no objection to the country; has good references from City families. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; City or country; has the best of City reference; would make himself generally useful. Address B. C., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge in all its branches; strictly sober; best City reference. Address for two days at CAMPBELL'S, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has good reference. Address J., Box No. 206 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REspectable Protestant single man, as first-class waiter in a private family; no objection to drive; is competent for both; good references. Apply at No. 119 East 22d-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; good, careful City driver; has first-class references. Call or address for two days J. Mc., private stable, No. 55 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; has best of City reference; wages no object. Address P. M., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a reliable man, who understands his business thoroughly; will assist in gardening if required; will be found willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address J. J., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure a situation as waiter for a competent, trustworthy man with whom he parted on account of breaking up his establishment. Address T. S., No. 14 Astor-place, for the next two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single young Scotchman; understands the care of graperies, greenhouse, flowers and vegetable gardening; good references. Address HALLY, seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; a Protestant; willing to go to the country; fourteen years' City references. Address TOM, Box No. 220 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; can furnish first-class City reference. Address T. T., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and gardener; is both willing and obliging; is a Protestant; has good reference. Address D. C., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH one child, a situation as gardener in all its branches; no objection to a small farm; best City reference. Address T. H., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man, who is a practical gardener; understands the care of horses, &c.; has the best of reference as to capability. Address M. N., Box No. 208 Times Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A POSITION AS saleslady in any respectable business; is fully competent; can furnish the best references. Address PETER, Box No. 114 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, (mother and daughter or two sisters,) desirous to go into the country immediately, one for general house-work, the other as waitress; good references required from last employers; either white or colored. Call this morning, before 12 M., at No. 344 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A MAN OF PRACTICAL EXperience, who understands making all kinds of dye-woods, as superintendent of a dye-wood mill; best reference required. Address DYE-WOOD, Box No. 107 Times Office, New-York.

WANTED—IN AN IRON ESTABLISHMENT, a well-educated youth, who is willing to devote himself to the interests of his employers; he must reside in the City and with parents or friends. Address in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 2,059 Post-office.

GARDENER WANTED.—A PROTESTant single man; must understand the care and management of a greenhouse, and be a good vegetable-gardener, and willing to make himself useful; a German preferred. Apply at No. 112 Washington-st. from 1 to 2 this afternoon.

WANTED—A MAN ACQUAINTED WITH farming and garden work; a married man and Protestant preferred. Call with recommendations from last employers at the book-store 762 Broadway.

A MANAGING CLERK IS WANTED in a law office; one who has had experience. Address, with reference and stating salary required, T. G., Box No. 217 Post-office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN, OF GOOD habits, to plow, plant, make garden, dig drains, &c.; wages $30 a month. Address A. R. WOLFE, Montclair, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIXTURES FOR SALE,
CONSISTING OF SHELVING,
Counters, Desks, Signs, Railings, &c.
Apply at No. 45 Beekman-st.
Also,
Fine store, basement and sub-cellar, 25x100, to let.

SLOOP YACHT FOR SALE.—THE subscriber offers for sale the center-board sloop yacht CHARLOTTE now moored at East Greenwich, R. I. She was built by Henenhoff, at Bristol, R. I., in the Spring of 1868. Is about forty feet long; has wire standing rigging and patent steering-wheel; cabin six feet high; two state-rooms, water-closet and wash-basin with tank; two berths in cabin and ample locker-room; two berths in forecastle; is a fast sailer and superior sea-boat, easy and dry; her bedding, glass and china go with her. For particulars apply to WILLIAM BINNEY, No. 37 South Main-st., Providence, R. I.

BILLIARDS.—NOW IS YOUR TIME TO buy first-class tables, balls, cues, cloths and cue-tips, at 20 per cent. less than can be bought elsewhere. Tables cut down and repaired.

W. H. GRIFFITH,
Billiard-table Manufacturer, No. 40 Vesey-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 3 WEST 29TH-ST.—A HANDSOME furnished floor, consisting of parlor, three bedrooms, with private dining-room and bath-room, can be had May 1; also, arrangements can now be made for rooms for the season in a finely situated house on the shore at Long Branch.

AN ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, CONsisting of three very large, handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table, for the Summer or year, on reasonable terms, in the first-class house No. 18 5th-av.; references exchanged.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIrable rooms with excellent board for families and single gentlemen at No. 176 Bleecker-st., six blocks west of Broadway.

NO. 20 WEST 32D-ST. — SUITES OF rooms, handsomely furnished, with private table, at reasonable rates, for the Summer; bath-rooms on every floor.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor to let with board to gentleman and wife; terms $20; also one or two rooms on third floor. No. 223 West 47th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 278 4TH-AV., NEARLY OPPOSITE Calvary Church, a bright, cheerful suite of rooms, in a small family, with home comforts; private table if desired; references exchanged.

GENTLEMEN WISHING PERMANENT rooms, single or in suite, furnished or unfurnished, without board, can apply at No. 30 Union-square.

TO LET—NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST., A LARGE second-story front room, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished; good and convenient location.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST., SECOND floor, front room; suitable for a gentleman or a gentleman and wife; with or without board; location desirable; no moving.

NO. 8 BREVOORT-PLACE, (NO. 51 East 10th-st.)—Two doors west of Broadway, handsomely-furnished room to let; first-class restaurant opposite; no moving in the Spring.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, DESIRING a handsomely-furnished room in a strictly private family in 30th-st., east of Madison-av., may address J. C., Box No. 120 Times Office; references exchanged.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs., a handsome parlor and bedroom to rent, with first-class board, and third-story large room; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 251, FROM MAY 1, handsomely furnished rooms to families or single gentlemen, with or without private table; Frenchmen cook.

FOURTEENTH-STREET. — VERY pleasant Summer rooms to let, with or without board; location delightful. Address H., Box No. 109 Times Office.

NO. 229 WEST 24TH-ST.—A LARGE second-story front room, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished; good and convenient location.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, THIRD floor, with first-class board, at No. 37 West 28th-st.; best of references given and required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297—SUITES OF ROOMS to let, with or without private table, by the season or year. References.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET WITH board a second or third floor, furnished or unfurnished; references exchanged. No. 41 West 46th-st.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to rent, with or without breakfast; also a small one, at No. 280 4th-av., near 22d-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS without board to gentleman only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely-furnished suites of rooms to let, with board; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OF HIGHest respectability desire to obtain rooms and board in a private family where no other boarders are taken, within an hour of City Hall by boat; retired country place near water preferred, or would not object to farm-house, if location and surrounding were pleasant and easily accessible. Address N., Box No. 168 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

LONG BRANCH—ARRANGEMENTS FOR the season can be made for first-class accommodations in house delightfully located on the shore; stabling for horses. Apply at No. 2 West 39th-st.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN COUNTRY VILLAGE from May to October; four good sleeping-rooms, one parlor, in good location, within one or one and a half hours' ride on some of railroads; New-Haven preferred; the best of references given and required. Address T. E. G., Box No. 117 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IN ORange, N. J., for a family of four adults, child and nurse; the house and table must be first-class in every respect, and good stable accommodation. Address M. L., Box No. 194 Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

In compliance with the wishes of many families, the hotel will open this season on the 10th of May. Terms reasonable, and in harmony with the downward tendency of values. Address

SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,

Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE—NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

On or about MONDAY, April 11, 1870, the world-renowned steamers, BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE, will resume their trips on the line for Boston, via Fall River, touching at Newport. These steamers have been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted. Nothing has been omitted conducive to the safety and comfort of passengers.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN,

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3¾ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.			LEAVE RED BANK.		
Tuesday, 12th	2	P. M.	Wednesday, 13th	2	P. M.
Thursday, 14th	2	P. M.	Friday, 15th	7	A. M.
Friday, 15th	2½	P. M.	Saturday, 16th	7½	A. M.
Saturday, 16th	3½	P. M.	Monday, 18th	8	A. M.
Tuesday, 19th	10	A. M.	Wednesday, 20th	9	A. M.
Thursday, 21st	8	A. M.	Thursday, 21st	12	M.
Friday, 22d	8½	A. M.			

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $2. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamer ANTELOPE leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at 34th-st., at 8¼; Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Verplanck's and Peekskill.

N. B.—The steamer NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days in place of the steamer Antelope.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in consequence of the death of a majority of the trustees in whom was vested the fee simple of the premises known as the Tontine Building, in this City, an election of five persons, as such other trustees, will be held in Room No. 1, in said building, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of April instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. The owners of the several surviving shares are requested to attend at the above time and place, pursuant to the 7th article of the Constitution of this Association, to nominate such persons so then and there to be elected.—New-York, April 8, 1870.

FREDERIC DE PEYSTER,
WM. H. ASPINWALL, } Committee
WILLIAM T. HORN,

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—PATTI IN OPERA.
PATTI EASTER OPERATIC FESTIVAL.

Mr. Max Strakosch is happy to announce that in compliance with the general desire on the part of the numerous patrons of the opera and the music-loving portion of the community, that he has succeeded in inducing

MISS CARLOTTA PATTI
to appear in Mozart's grand Opera,
THE MAGIC FLUTE.

Arrangements are now being perfected, and that immortal masterwork, superbly mounted, will be produced on

EASTER TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1870,
when Miss Patti will assume the role of the
QUEEN OF NIGHT,
supported by a most brilliant cast and
powerful chorus and complete orchestra,
under the direction of
MONS. THEODORE RITTER.

The sale of seats will commence on Saturday, 16th April, at the Box-office of the Academy of Music.

FRENCH THEATER.

FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
of the great European artist,
CHARLES FECHTER,
who will appear in New-York, with
MISS LECLERCQ
and an admirable company,
ON MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1870,
in the
LADY OF LYONS.

Mr. FECHTER as.........................Claude Melnotte
MISS LECLERCQ as..............................Pauline

supported by Mrs. Melinda Jones, Mrs. Hind, Messrs. Shewell, G. Becks, A. D. Bradley, &c.

Every appointment will be complete, and the public are respectfully informed that no expense has been spared by the management in mounting the piece, which will be placed upon the stage in the manner that the talents of this actor imperatively demand.

NOTICE.

Notwithstanding the immense outlay in procuring a suitable company, and in placing this play upon the stage,

NO ADVANCE

will be made upon the old scale of prices in this house. General admission, $1; orchestra-chairs, $2; balcony reserved seats, $1 50; family circle, 50 cents; boxes, from $10 to $15 each. The box-office will be open on Monday, April 18, when seats can be secured for any night during Mr. Fechter's engagement.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 18, at 8 P. M.,
A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT

will be given, inaugurating the Bazaar, which will open on the following day, at 2 P. M., at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, (Broadway, 6th-av., 35th and 36th sts.,)

IN BEHALF OF
THE SHELTERING ARMS,
AN ASYLUM FOR
CRIPPLED, INCURABLE, AND DESTITUTE
CHILDREN.

The high order of talent generously placed at the disposal of the management will warrant the public in expecting such an entertainment as has been rarely, if ever, enjoyed in this City.

THE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA,
Under CARL BERGMANN.
The distinguished Prima Donna,
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
MISS NETTIE STIRLING, Contralto.
The eminent Pianists,
MISS ANNA MEHLIG and MR. S. B. MILLS.
HERR WERNER,
Violoncellist to His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil.
SENOR SARASATE,
The new and distinguished Violinist of the
PATTI TROUPE.

The Committee has also great pleasure in announcing that the

ARION SOCIETY,
With
HERR CANDIDUS and HERR REMMERTZ,
Soloists,

have most kindly consented to take prominent part in the music of the evening.

Box-office now open at the Academy, and tickets for sale at the principal music-stores.

Reserved seats, $2; Boxes, $10.

OLE BULL

Respectfully announces
A MATINEE
At
ASSOCIATION HALL,
Corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st.,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 16, 1870,
AT 3 O'CLOCK,
Assisted by the following artists:
MISS HATTIE SAFFORD,
The favorite soprano,
MR. WILLIAM MACDONALD,
The popular tenor.
MR. EDWARD HOFFMAN,
The distinguished pianist and composer.

Admission, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Sale of tickets begins at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, on THURSDAY MORNING, April 14, at 9 o'clock, and at the hall on the afternoon of the performance. J. JAY WATSON, Agent.

ALEX. BULL, Business Manager.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..................................DIRECTOR
LAST TWO DAYS OF
THE CIRCUS SEASON,
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 15 and 16.
LAST MATINEE,
SATURDAY, April 16.
THE CIRCUS SEASON
Will positively close on Saturday.

STEINWAY HALL.

KOWALSKI'S CONCERT. APRIL 20.

Kowalski will perform Weber's Concerto. Sarasate will perform Mendelssohn's Concerto. Other distinguished artists and Anschutz's orchestra. Reserved seats at the Hall, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

FREE EXHIBITION, GALLERY OF ART, NO. 845 BROADWAY.—Magnificent display of American fruits and flowers by Wm. M. Brown. The most brilliantly painted collection of our delicious fruits and flowers heretofore offered to the public now on view DAY and EVENING at Barker's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S WRITING PARLORS for ladies, Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, over Aitken & Miller's. Ladies desiring first-class instruction in penmanship are invited to call.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.

Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

EDWARDS-PLACE SCHOOL, (FOR BOYS,)

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
Spring Term begins April 13.
For circulars apply to JARED REID, Jr.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

NORWALK, CONN.,
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.

The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 11.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Cheshire, Conn., near New-Haven—Miss H. E. CALHOUN, Principal; number of pupils limited; terms, $300; the Summer term will begin May 3. For circulars address the Principal.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL.—A SELECT family boarding-school, in the beautiful village of Sharon, Conn., for boys from 7 to 14 years of age. Session begins May 4. CHAS. H. SHEARS, M. A., M. D., Principal and Proprietor.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE care, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $210. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT DANBURY, CONN.—Spring term commences April 18. Circulars at Mr. Wood's, No. 6 Cortlandt-st. MRS. WHITE, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Siglar, Newburgh, N. Y.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss EMILY NELSON, Principal.

THE SPRING TERM OF MRS. BOOREAM'S Boarding-School for Young Ladies and Misses will commence April 20, in Brookfield, Ct.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING }
PAY-MASTER UNITED STATES NAVY, }
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1870. }

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 18th inst., for the following Supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

5,000 pounds 3-16 and 5,000 pounds ⅛ best Flange Iron, Sable Iron, double refined.

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

50,000 pounds Cocoanut Oil, White Salt-water Soap; 25,000 pounds Candles, *Naval Standard*; 2 kegs 5d. and 1 keg 6d. Box Nails, "Mount Hope," for making Coffee Boxes.

The honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona-fide manufacturers or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master, U. S. N.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND PENFOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 130 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1870.

THOMAS H. FAILE, } Executors.
CHARLES P. LEVERICH, }

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 P. M.

Carriages may be ordered at 10¼ o'clock; the piece concludes at 10:40 P. M.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
will be presented Tom Taylor's last new comedy,
MEN AND ACRES.

The characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. MILTON HOLLAND, Mr. PECK, QUIGLEY, Mr. CURRAN, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Mrs. LAURA PHILLIPS and Miss ROWE.

IN REHEARSAL, TWO OF THE FINEST OF
THE OLD COMEDIES,
THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM
AND
THE LOVE CHASE.
which will be given
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN SOME YEARS.
In preparation, several novelties.
MR. LESTER WALLACK
will make his appearance
SATURDAY MATINEE,
April 16, at 1½ o'clock.
Robertson's military drama of
OURS,
will be presented on the occasion.

EXTRA NOTICE.

WALLACK'S.
MATINEE SATURDAY, APRIL 16, AT 1½ P. M.

In compliance with many applications, Mr. Wallack begs to announce that Robertson's military drama

OURS,
will be given as above. Box book open.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

SPECIAL MATINEE
On WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1870.

It is respectfully announced that an exceptional performance will take place at the above date for the BENEFIT OF MRS. SEDLEY BROWN, whose recent severe accident by burning caused her so much pain and pecuniary loss.

A large number of public favorites have volunteered for the occasion.

Lester Wallack, John Brougham, Theodore Moss, Chas. Wheatleigh, John Gilbert, L. R. Shewell, Wm. Holston, Fred. G. Maeder, James Ward, Dr. Charles Brown, Thomas E. Morris, J. Gaspard Maeder.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE,
GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET.
THE LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
Mr. FOX'S great performance of
HAMLET
must be withdrawn for an
ENTIRELY NEW VERSION OF
MACBETH,
which will be produced
ON MONDAY, THE 18TH INST.,
WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,
and with all the original vocal music.
MACBETH........................Mr. GEO. L. FOX

Seats secured two weeks in advance at the box-office, and at the Theater ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

HIPPODROME PARISIEN,

THE GREAT
EUROPEAN CIRCUS,
IN THE MAMMOTH SKATING RINK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 64TH-ST.,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, April 15 and 16,
LAST DAYS AND NIGHTS.
TWO PERFORMANCES EACH DAY, 2½ AND 8 o'clock. Doors open one hour previous.
THE LARGEST CIRCUS AND BEST COMPANY
IN THE WORLD.

Mr. PEIRCE, the celebrated Lion Performer, will enter the den of wild lions at each exhibition.

Admission, 50 cents. Children under ten years, 25 cents.

THE SECOND GRAND PARADE
will be given on
FRIDAY MORNING,
And will pass through Yorkville.

STEINWAY HALL.

EASTER SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 17.
FIRST GRAND POPULAR CONCERT.

On which occasion the following eminent artists will lend their aid:

Mme. MANZOCCHI,
Prima Donna Soprano, her first appearance in America,
Mr. W. CANDIDUS,
The Young American Tenor,
Herr HERMANNS,
The Great German Basso,
Miss ANNA MEHLIG, Mr. S. B. MILLS,
The two Great Representative Pianists of America,
Mr. G. W. MORGAN,
The Celebrated Organist,
Mr. S. B. WHITELEY,
Conductor and Accompanist at Piano.
Tickets of admission to all parts of the hall,
FIFTY CENTS.
NO RESERVATION OF SEATS.

Tickets can be obtained at all the principal music-stores, and at the hall.

STEINWAY HALL.

IRISH BARDS AND BALLADS.
Mr. C. W. BROOKE

will deliver his celebrated lecture on the above subject on TUESDAY EVENING, April 19, 1870.

Mme. JOSEPHINE O'CONNELL
will illustrate the music of the
IRISH BARDS.
Cards of admission, 50 cents.
Reserved seats, 75 cents.
Doors open at 7.
Lecture to commence at 8.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

ELIJAH.

Steinway Hall, MONDAY EVENING, April 25. Reserved seats for sale at SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway.

WILLIAM MASON EVANS.

"One of the greatest readers of the day." Due notice of his first appearance.

SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOTIFIED THAT the first of the series of Madrigal Concerts in aid of the Wilson Industrial School and Mission, will be given at Steinway Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, April 21, at 8 o'clock. Any tickets for the series remaining unsold may now be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway. No seats reserved later than 8½ o'clock.

LECTURES

COOPER UNION.—FREE LECTURES FOR the people.—SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 8 P. M., in the Great Hall, Prof. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS will deliver a lecture on *The Age of Dragons and their Footprints in America*, illustrated by fossil remains, and extemporaneous drawings on the black-board. Admission free. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—PAUL S. SPOFFORD, Clinton Hunter, Joseph L. Spofford and Gardiner S. Spofford, as survivors of Paul Spofford, plaintiffs, against ALEXANDER SESSIONS and J. Massie, composing the firm of A. Sessions & Co., defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 52 Wall-street, in New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-four cents, with interest from the 5th day of March, 1869, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated March 13, 1870.

EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated April 14, 1870.

EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
ap15-law6wF Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—THE MOUNT SAVAGE IRON COMPANY, plaintiff, against THE MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 22 Pine-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service: and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty thousand one hundred and thirty dollars, with interest from the 7th day of January, 1870, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated March 3, 1870.

ALEXANDER & THROOP,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The said complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 29th day of March, 1870.

ALEXANDER & THROOP,
ap1-law6wF* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE P. BRADFORD and JOHN E. COWLES, plaintiffs, against CHARLES SLAGER, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 180 Fulton-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgement against you for the sum of nine hundred and 18-100 dollars, with interest on four hundred and fifty and 09-100 dollars from January 28, 1870, and on four hundred and fifty and 09-100 dollars, from the 28th day of February, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 29, 1870.

IRA O. MILLER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 30th day of March, 1870.

IRA O. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
ap1-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—JOHN McHARG against JOHN A. PHILLIPS.—Summons for money demand on contract. (Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summond and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 257 Broadway, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty thousand dollars, with interest from the 7th day of March, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 7, 1870.

HILTON, CAMPBELL & BELL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the County Clerk for the County of New-York, at the City Hall, City of New-York, on the 10th day of March, 1870.

HILTON, CAMPBELL & BELL,
mh11-law6w-F* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

PERSONAL.

BETTER THAN EVER, A THOUSANDfold; am very prudent. A.

NOS. 1 AND 2.—CORRECT AND UNDERstood. Come North upon arrival. I am with you.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
TENTH WEEK OF THE
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.
MORE NEW FEATURES.
UNE NUIT A LA MABILLE.
DEMON CANCAN—SPANISH BALLET.
BELL BALLET—EGYPTIAN BALLET.
TERPSICHOREAN AEROSTATICS.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

SHORTLY—A new genuine Spanish Ballet Troupe will appear at this theater.

EASTER MONDAY—A new grand
AMAZONIAN BALLET,
with new dresses, music, accessories, &c.

Seats secured ten days in advance at the box-office, also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of
EDWIN BOOTH,
Who will appear on this
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
as
CLAUDE MELNOTTE,
in Lord Lytton's beautiful play of
THE LADY OF LYONS.

MACBETH MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 1.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 18,
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box-office of the theater, or at its branch ticket-office, at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

COMEDY SEASON.
ENGAGEMENT
of
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE,
Commencing MONDAY NEXT, April 18, 1870,
when he will perform
MAJOR WELLINGTON DE BOOTS,
MAJOR WELLINGTON DE BOOTS,

in the comedy, in three acts, (altered by Stirling Coyne, from his play of Everybody's Friend,") entitled

A WIDOW'S HUNT,
and
TOODLES,
TOODLES,

in an entirely new version—never acted in New-York—of the comic drama of that name, both of which plays will be produced with special attention to detail.

Box sheet now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER.
WONDERFUL SUCCESS OF THE
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
AND GENEROUS APPRECIATION
BY THE NEW-YORK PUBLIC,

FRIDAY, April 15, 1870, will be presented the burlesque,

PIPPIN;
OR, THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES,
in which
Miss LYDIA THOMPSON AND TROUPE
will appear.

Musical Director..........................Mr. M. Connolly.
PIPPIN MATINEE, SATURDAY NEXT AT 2.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

NINTH WEEK
OF
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
SIGNIFICANT
COMEDY
OF
FROU FROU!

⁂ MATINEE of FROU FROU SATURDAY at 2.
⁂ EXTRA FROU FROU Matinee WEDNESDAY, April 20.
⁂ Seats secured twelve days in advance.
⁂ Tickets purchased of sidewalk speculators will not be received at the door of this theater.

TAMMANY.

TAMMANY,
THE ALHAMBRA PALACE.
Mr. JOSH HART..................................Manager.
SECOND WEEK OF
Prof. RISLEY'S
100 STARS.
Get a Programme.
MONDAY NEXT 20 NEW ARTISTS APPEAR.
LADIES' MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY CORNER 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
EVERY EVENING A new burlesque by the
THE BLONDES. THE BOHEMIAN GIRL,
Introducing LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
MATINEE DAILY. THE WHITE CAT.

BOWERY THEATER.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MR. JOE JEWET.

CLODOCHE TROUPE. Renzanti, Johnny Queen, Billy West, W. Sturges, Little Mack, G. W. Thompson, T. G. Riggs, Billy Collins, Charles Thompson Engles, Bobby Daly, Fred Gordon, Waldron, and Mr. JOE JEWET. ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD. LA JOCRISSE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

CREAM DE LA CREAM OF MINSTRELSY.

First week of ROLLIN HOWARD, the great Burlesque artist.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Real Fun, Genuine Humor, Lovely Screams.
Birch, Bernard and Backus in new acts.

STEINWAY HALL.

MAYNE REID ON BYRON.

MONDAY, April 18, the anniversary of the poet's death. James W. Gerard, Esq., will preside. Tickets can now be obtained and seats secured at the hall.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

DRY GOODS.

FEET-COVERING
FOR ALL WHO WANT
GOOD ARTICLES, AT MODERATE PRICES,
CAN BE FOUND AT
CANTRELL'S,
(Late of Broadway,)
No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

PARIS.

AU PETIT ST. THOMAS,
RUE DE BAC, NOS. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35,
NO. 25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.

This house, established upwards of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found, at the lowest prices, the most complete assortment of

SILKS, FIRST NOVELTIES
INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE,
READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES,
MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS,
COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS,
ARTICLES OF FURNITURE, WEDDING OUTFITS. ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICES.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD, & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SMITH BREWSTER and CHARLES E. BLOOMFIELD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Smith Brewster and Charles E. Bloomfield, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. NEVERS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles C. Nevers, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of May, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of April, 1870.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap15-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN E. SCHWARZ and JAMES C. REEVE, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of January, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Herman E. Schwarz and James C. Reeve, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

MARTIN Y. BUNN, Assignee,
No. 335 Greenwich-st., City of New-York.
ap15-law3wF*

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Four Men Killed and One Seriously Injured.

Bursting of a Boiler and Destruction of a Tug-Boat—Loss $25,000—The Story of the Survivor.

Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock one of the most terrifying explosions that has ever occurred in New-Jersey startled the residents of Bergen Point and Staten Island, jarring the buildings in the immediate neighborhood, and arousing from their beds the inhabitants of the two shores for miles around. The tug-boat *Wm. Wells*, which was lying at the dock on the New-Jersey shore, just opposite the Sailor's Snug Harbor, exploded her boiler, and was torn to pieces by the accident. Four lives were lost and one person besides was seriously scalded.

The tug-boat left New-York on Wednesday to go to Elizabethport, where it was to take a boat in tow back to this City. At the point named, opposite the Snug Harbor, the boat was stopped and tied to the dock for the night, the crew taking their rest in the cabin. The crew was composed of five persons, MAURICE ROCHE, the pilot, who, with a Mr. KERRIN, of Brooklyn, was owner of the craft; WALTER SCOTT, engineer; CHARLES MCKNIGHT, fireman; WILLIAM DOLAN, deck hand, and MAURICE ROCHE, Jr., steward. The pilot slept in the pilot-house, the steward in the hold; the other three taking their places in the cabin. When the explosion came the men, it is supposed, were sleeping. The bursting of the boiler hurled them upward and out into the channel, tearing the little boat asunder and instantly killing the Captain, fireman and deck hand. SCOTT, the engineer, was terribly mutilated, but survived until 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when he died at Bellevue Hospital, to which he was taken at daylight. The body of MCKNIGHT was recovered by the affrighted residents of the town, who flocked to the scene of disaster, and after a long search the body of ROCHE, the pilot, was also fished from the water. Both were badly mutilated, their limbs having been broken and the flesh torn and disfigured. The body of NOLAN, the deck hand, could not be found. The steward, young ROCHE, was the only one of the crew who escaped with his life. His preservation was due to the lucky accident of his being compelled to sleep in the heated air below the deck. The explosion carried away the deck and everything above him. His injuries, which are serious, consisted of wounds caused by the scalding water. He was brought to No. 72 Liberty-street in this City, where our reporter visited him yesterday afternoon, obtaining the above facts. The engineer, according to young ROCHE's statement, retired to his berth without turning off steam, the explosion being caused by the consequent exhaustion of water. The boiler was blown to fragments, and pieces of the iron and wood-work of the boat were thrown hundreds of yards from the spot where the craft lay. The water was covered with floating fragments of the wreck.

The steward's life was saved by a dispute with his father. The latter desired to sleep in the pilot-house, and ordered his son to go below, not even permitting him to sleep in the cabin with the rest of the crew.

Mr. ROCHE, the pilot and part owner of the vessel, resided as No. 73 Willoughby-street, Brooklyn, to which place his body was taken. He had been for twenty years a pilot and captain of tug-boats, and had amassed a considerable fortune. He was a man of sober, industrious habits, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was much respected. His funeral will take place on Saturday.

The tug-boat, which was worth $25,000, was fully insured. An inquest will be held on the bodies of the victims of the disaster.

CONVICTED AT LAST.

Edwin Perry's Third Trial—Arguments of Counsel—Charge of Judge Barnard—A Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the trial of EDWIN PERRY was resumed in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer. The testimony having been closed on the previous day, it only remained for the counsel to sum up. For the defense Mr. CHAS. S. SPENCER, in a speech of three hours' length, went over the various points of the evidence in a manner not substantially different from that followed on the previous occasions. The ruling of the Court as to the admission of the ante-mortem declaration of HAYES, not only as a part of the *res gesta* but as a portion of the evidence, was the occasion of a good deal of criticism by counsel as to the care with which such evidence must be received. After an exhaustive summary of the points, telling in favor of his client, Mr. SPENCER concluded by asking a verdict of acquittal.

District-Attorney MORRIS reminded the jury that although this was the third trial, they must banish from their minds all impressions derived from those that had preceded it. In an argument of two hours he met with much ability the points raised by Mr. SPENCER, and concluded by stating that the protection of all law-abiding citizens demanded that a crime such as he maintained PERRY had been guilty of, demanded the severest penalty which could be inflicted.

CHARGE TO THE JURY.

Judge BARNARD then said:

GENTLEMEN—The people have placed the prisoner, EDWIN PERRY, on trial on a charge of murder. The people undertake to prove against the prisoner that THOMAS HAYES came to his death by a pistol shot, fired on the evening of the 28th December, by the prisoner, and that the crime was committed with premeditated intent. All the facts claimed are not disputed. The great question in this case is, did the prisoner fire that shot? I am not to review the testimony—that has already been done during four or five hours by men whose business it is to review testimony. In determining the question you must take as evidence the dying declaration of HAYES. If I am wrong in my ruling on this point another Court will put me right, but, as ruled, you must accept it. First you must find whether PERRY fired that shot. But that is not all. You must also find whether at the moment he fired that shot he intended to kill HAYES. If EDWIN PERRY fired a loaded pistol at the body of HAYES, the law presumes he intended it to accomplish its usual result. If you find beyond all doubt that PERRY fired that pistol, and intended to kill, you must convict him of murder in the first degree. You are not to bring your verdict for the sake of terrifying or warning any one. If you find any reasonable doubt upon your mind as to any of the points stated, you are entitled to give him the benefit of that doubt. If you find that the prisoner was engaged in a felony and fired the pistol without premeditation, then you are entitled to give a verdict of murder in the second degree. If he was not engaged in a felony and you find the firing of the pistol not to have been premeditated, then you are entitled to render a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree.

The jury retired at 3:15 and returned at 4:40, in order to obtain information regarding the precise distinction between the various degrees over which their verdict might range, and having had these points elucidated by the Court, they again retired. From this hour till their reappearance the Court was thronged with an expectant crowd of local officials, politicians and river-side characters, patiently awaiting the rendering of the verdict, and whiling away the time with animated discussion as to the chances of the prisoner.

At 9:20 the jury finally returned. Amid the deepest silence in the Court the officer of the Court demanded: "Gentlemen, have you agreed on your verdict?" The foreman immediately replied: "We have. We find the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree." On this announcement PERRY's wife, who, along with her four children, was in Court, broke out into a hysterical fit of screaming, and was shortly after carried out of the Court, repeating, in a despairing tone of voice, "What shall I do with my children!"

Order being restored and the jury dismissed, Mr. SPENCER said, "May it please your Honor, I wish to say that there are many questions of law which have arisen in the course of this trial on which we think it right to have the opinion of another Court. I yield to this Court, and to all concerned in this trial, a tribute of conscientious judgment. But in some respects your Honor has taken a different view of the case from those who presided over the previous trials. My associate and myself had a consultation in view of the possibility of even a more favorable verdict, and we determined to carry the case to be reviewed by the higher Court. As this man has a large family of children, and has but little to pay the necessary costs, I have to ask that the Court will not pass sentence till we have filed our bill of exceptions. I understand that the expenses of printing, &c., which would otherwise be borne by the county, could not be so chargeable after sentence has been passed. I therefore ask the necessary delay to enable us to avoid this expenditure."

District-Attorney MORRIS said he had no objection to admit a reasonable time to settle the bill of exceptions.

The stenographer having been consulted as to the time of having ready the notes of the evidence, it was agreed that sentence should be deferred till Wednesday next. The Court of Oyer and Terminer was then adjourned till Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Canal Tolls—Meeting at the Produce Exchange.

A meeting of the members of the New-York Produce Exchange was held at 12½ P. M. yesterday, at which several hundred persons were present. The object of the meeting was to consider the recent action of certain members of the Assembly in endeavoring to reconsider the concurrent action for the reduction of tolls. The Produce Exchange had been excited to enthusiasm on Tuesday by hearing that the concurrent resolution had passed, but yesterday it learned that an attempt had been made to undo the good work. An indignation meeting was instantly called. Mr. WILLIAMS, of WILLIAMS & GUION, was chosen Chairman of the meeting, and Mr. HICKOX, of HUGHES & HICKOX, was Secretary. Stirring addresses were delivered by FRANCIS D. MOULTON, of WOODRUFF & ROBINSON, Mr. WILLIAMS, and others. The members of the Exchange were loud in their praises of Senator HARDENBERGH and other Senators and Assemblymen who voted for the concurrent resolution to reduce the tolls, and bitterly denounced any attempt to retrograde in the great movement. Resolutions to this effect were adopted. The officers of the Commercial Union were present, and had petitions sent to the Assembly.

The Exchange resolved to hold no session on Good Friday.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, April 14, 1870:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Sixteen first-class dwellings, north side of Sixty-first-street, 100 feet west of Lexington-avenue, 20 and 19 by 50, four stories; JOHN MCCOOL, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, south side of Eighty-third-street, 125 feet east of Fifth-avenue, 20 and 31.6 by 55, four stories; F. R. WALKER, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, south side of Forty-third-street, 125 feet west of Fifth-avenue, 19.4 by 48, basement and four stories; A. MCREYNOLDS, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-fifth-street, 391.8 feet east of Eighth-avenue, 20.10 by 56, basement and four stories; JAMES H. CHEMBERLAIN, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-fifth-street, 433.4 feet east of Eighth-avenue, 20.10 by 56, basement and four stories; C. D. MEYERS, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Forty-fifth-street, 350 feet east of Eighth-avenue, 20,10 by 56, basement and four stories; ROBERT HAYES, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Forty-fifth-street, 370.10 feet east of Eighth-avenue, 20.10 by 56, basement and four stories; JAMES BLACKHURST, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Thirty-fourth-street, 175 feet west of Broadway, 18 by 60, four stories; JOSEPH T. HALE, owner.

MISCELLANEOUS FRONTS.

One warehouse, south-west corner of Broadway and Howard-street, 50 by 100, five stories, front iron; A. J. DITTENHAFFER owner.

One tenement-house, south-west corner of Second-street and Avenue A, 15.3 by 64, three stories, front, Dorchester stone; the Teutonic Savings Bank, owners.

BRICK FRONTS.

One publishing-house, No. 33 Rose-street, 25.10 by 82, basement and four stories; ROBERT M. DE WITT, owner.

One car-house and hotel, south-west corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 125 by 135, five stories; the Third-avenue Railway Company, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Eighty-fourth-street, 325 feet west of Fifth-avenue, 25 by 54, basement and four stories; SARAH L. KOBBE, owner.

Five second-class dwellings, north-east corner of Third-avenue and Thirtieth-street, 19.4 by 50 and 45, three stories; CHARLES LOWTHER, owner.

Three second-class dwellings, east side of Eleventh-avenue, 100 feet south of Forty-ninth-street, 18.9 by 48, four stories; LAIDLAW, MITCHELL & CO., owners.

Five tenement-houses, south side of Twenty-ninth-street, 360 feet West of Third-avenue, 24 by 54, five stories; OWENS & GELSTON, owners.

Three tenement-houses, north side of Fifty-third-street, 75 feet West of Third-avenue, 20 by 64, basement and four stories; JOHN WALCH, owner.

Three tenement-houses, south-east corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-second-street, 19.2 by 64, four stories; JOHN KLINKER, owner.

Two tenement-houses, Nos. 55, 57 and 59 Clinton-street, 25 by 63, five stories; BRUENICK, owner.

Two tenement-houses, Nos. 426 and 428, West Forty-second-street, 24.9 by 55, five stories; WILLIAM JAON, owner.

Two tenement-houses, east side of Second-avenue; 25 feet south of Sixty-third-street, 25 by 50, four stories, JOHN B. MURRAY, owner.

Two tenement-houses, Nos. 185 and 187 Elizabeth-street, 25 by 56, five stories; RABOLD & TOSTWIN, owners.

One tenement-house, No. 3 Forsyth-street, 25 by 56, five stories; JOHN KOCH, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 179 Elizabeth-street, 25 by 50, five stories; J. MORRETH, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 144 Eldridge-street, 25 by 60, five stories; JAMES CONNOLLY, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 113 Lewis-street, 25 by 60, five stories; STEPHEN SAMPSON, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 44 Sheriff-street, 17 by 44, five stories; WM. L. LOEW, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Twenty-sixth-street, 100 feet west of Second-avenue, 25 by 70, five stories; E. E. ANDERSON, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 59 East Eighty-eighth-street, 25 by 54, five stories; F. VON HAFE, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 203 Seventh-street, (rear,) 20 by 34, four stories; ANDREW DORN, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 429 West Thirty-eighth-street, (rear,) 26.3 by 26, three stories; CHAS. BECKER, owner.

One store and tenements west side of Second-avenue, fifty feet north of Fifty-third-street, 16.6 by 55, four stories; SOLOMON ULLMAN, owner.

One store and tenements No. 372 Seventh-avenue, 25 by 54, cellar and five stories; JOHN KESSLER, owner.

One factory No. 168 Centre-street, 25 by 70, six stories; HENRY ERBEN, owner.

One factory north side of Eighteenth-street, 180 feet east of Seventh-avenue, 20 by 89.8, five stories; ALEXANDER ROUX, owner.

One factory, north side of Sixty-second-street, 325 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 75 by 30, two stories; JOHN W. STILGER, owner.

One warehouse, No. 23 Rivington-street, 25 by 73, five stories; G. BUESS, owner.

One warehouse, corner of Washington and Franklin streets, 35.5 by 44, five stories; JOHN CASTREE owner.

One storehouse, No. 370 Seventh-avenue, (rear,) 25 by 20, cellar and two stories; JOHN KISSLER, owner.

One shop and office, south side of Twenty-first-street, 219 feet east of Avenue A, 16 by 40, one story; the New-York Gas-light Company, owner.

One shop, Nos. 156 and 158 Bank-street, 36 by 80, two stories; J. N. NICHOLS, owner.

One shop, north side of Forty-fourth-street, 125 feet west of Third-avenue, 25 by 52, four stories; JOHN MURPHY, owner.

One shop, south side of Ninety-second-street, 150 feet east of Third-avenue, 39 by 52, three stories; KOCH & CO., owners.

One shop, No. 437 West Twenty-seventh-street, 25 by 40, cellar and two stories; AUGUST ROOSE, owner.

One shop, No. 43 Delancey-street, rear, 19 by 22, four stories; JAMES M. SEAMAN, owner.

One shop, south side of Eighth-avenue, 150 feet west of Avenue C, rear, 20.10 by 16.6, one story; SAMUEL LAUBER, owner.

One stable and shop, No. 20 Watts-street, rear, 21.6 by 19, three stories; CHARLES E. HOVEY, owner.

One stable, north side of Fifty-fifth-street, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, 30 by 23, two stories; JAMES BROOKS, owner.

One stable, north side of Twelfth-street, 175 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 16 by 40, two stories; JAMES STEWART, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

Five stores, west side of Eighth-avenue, 25.5 feet north of Fifty-seventh street, 15 by 45, one story; CHARLES FESSLER, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, 392.6 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 18.9 by 41, basement and two stories; CHARLES DECKER, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 14 by 23, two stories; GEORGE PILLE, owner.

One second-class dwelling, No. 538 West Fortieth-street, 25 by 25, two stories; FRANK GIGNICH, owner.

One second-class dwelling, No. 17 Cornelia-street, center of lot, 20 by 12, three stories; JOHN VAN ORDEN, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total No. of buildings	99	Stores and tenements	2
Brown-stone fronts	31	Publishing-house	1
Miscellaneous fronts	2	Stores	5
Brick fronts	57	Warehouses	3
Frame buildings	9	Factories	3
Hotels	1	Shops	6
First-class dwellings	32	Stables	2
Second-class dwellings	12	Miscellaneous	3
Tenement-houses	29		

Unsafe Building List.

The following buildings, in the particulars annexed, have been reported as unsafe at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Public Buildings. The list is for the week ending Thursday, April 14, 1870.

No. 309 Mulberry-street, rear piazza; ARTHUR GILLENDER, owner. No. 304 Water-street, building generally; A. M. ALLERTON, owner. No. 106 Cherry-street, chimney; S. D. SKILLIN, owner. Nos. 19 and 21 Cherry-street, abutment; MATTHEW O'CONNOR, owner. Nos. 147 and 149 Crosby-street, generally; P. T. BARNUM, owner. No. 22 East Houston-street, generally; P. T. BARNUM, owner. One building south side of Fifty-third-street, 200 feet east of First-avenue, front and rear walls; OGDEN & CARPENTER, owners. No. 243 Grand-street, generally; HENRY MATTHEWS, owner. No. 100 Catherine-street, chimneys; WM. E. WEEKS, owner. No. 19 St. Mark's-place, chimneys; NICHOLAS QUACKENBOSS, owner. No. 21 St. Mark's-place, upper portion rear wall; NICHOLAS QUACKENBOSS, owner. Building west side of Church, seventy-five feet south of Dey-street, rear and south foundation walls; C. GODFREY GUNTHER, owner. No. 45 Lafayette-place, chimneys; F. H. DELANO, owner. No. 76 Oliver-street, chimneys; T. J. FINN, owner. Building north-east corner of Mercer and West Fourth-street, generally; CLAUS WITSEHEN, owner. No. 42 Sheriff-street, generally; W. A. CARTER, owner.

WOOD-BROTHERS' CARRIAGE FACTORY.

The building in Lafayette-place under process of erection for the WOOD BROTHERS, a portion of which fell a few days since, was during the week reported in an unsafe condition. A survey was ordered by Superintendent MACGREGOR, and a board, consisting of Deputy Inspector ADAMS, Mr. DUDLEY, of the American Institute of Architects, and Mr. KENDALL, the architect of the building, on Wednesday inspected the work. Such measures as were necessary were taken to render the walls secure by propping them up so as to preclude further danger, and the inspection adjourned until Saturday, in order that the foundations might be exposed and inspected. In this connection it may be well to add that when the plan for this building was presented at the Inspector's office, although it in every respect complied with the law, Mr. MACGREGOR suggested that the walls should be carried up forty feet from the foundation, four inches thicker than the specification called for. This was not done, and to this cause may, in a great measure, be attributed the misfortune which happened to the edifice.

The Jersey City Election—Incomplete Returns—Disgraceful Canvass.

The returns from the election in Jersey City are still incomplete owing to the fact that the vote of several wards has been withheld on account of disputes between the judges of election, and in one instance on account of the excess of votes in the ballot-box over the names upon the books. In the Sixth and Eighth Wards a dispute was kept up until returns were received from other wards. It is claimed that upon these returns being received the vote was then reported, and that WILLIAM TAYLOR, Police Commissioner, obtained his election (by a majority of sixty) by these votes. In the Second District of the Sixth Ward six hours were spent in solving the problem of the appearance of nearly 100 votes counted over the number on the books. The question was finally decided by the admission that the person who kept the tally had "jumped" 100 votes. The returns from this ward await the decision of the city canvassers, who will meet on Saturday. One district in Hudson City proper and one in Bergen were also nearly thirty hours behind the reasonable time for the counting of votes, and it is claimed that the returns were held back to be "doctored." It is doubtful, however, if it was not more the stupidity than the rascality of the judges of election that delayed so long the counting of the votes in some of the districts. A more disgraceful canvass, it is generally admitted, was never before witnessed in Hudson County. The judges and clerks were generally wholly or partially intoxicated, and in a few instances fights occurred over the ballot-boxes.

The vote for Mayor shows that O'Neill received 7,585 votes to 3,773 for McLeod. Majority for O'Neill, 3,812.

The Water Commissioners elected are (Democrats) N. D. Taylor, John C. Hopkins and Michael Nathan.

Wm. Taylor, Besson and McCarthy are the Police Commissioners.

Logan and Lennon received majorities for Police Justice.

Chapman's majority over Brigham, for Superintendent of Schools, is 2,090.

The majority against avenues is about 3,500, as nearly as can be ascertained.

It is not probable that these figures will be materially changed by the Board of Canvassers, but until they meet on Saturday the result cannot be accurately known.

New-York Female Bible Society.

The fifty-fourth anniversary of the New-York Female Bible Society was held at the Bible-House yesterday at noon. The exercises were opened with reading the Scriptures and prayer by Rev. Dr. R. R. BOOTH. The annual reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Society were read by Rev. Dr. T. A. SMITH. The former showed the results of the activity of the Society in this City, and the latter that during last year the receipts of the Society amounted in all to $14,940 89, and its expenditures to $10,985 37. Addresses on behalf of the aims of the Society, especially with regard to the women engaged by the Society as Bible readers, were made by Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Rev. G. J. MINGINS and Rev. Dr. HENRY C. POTTER. A board of forty-five managers was elected, who chose the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. JAMES BROWN, First Directress; Mrs. GOUVERNEUR M. WILKINS, Second Directress; Mrs. G. G. HOWLAND, Third Directress; Miss CORNELIA L. WESTERLO, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Dr. OLIN, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. JACOB LE ROY, Treasurer.

Trinity Chimes on Easter Sunday.

At Trinity Church, on Easter (next) Sunday, the following programme will be performed on the bells by JAMES E. AYLIFFE, commencing at 10 A. M. Service will commence at 10½ A. M.:

1. Ringing the changes on eight bells.
2. Easter Carol—"Let the Merry Church-bells Ring."
3. Easter Carol—"He is Risen! He is Risen!"
4. Easter Carol—"See the Morning Star is Dwelling."
5. Easter Carol—"Christ the Lord is Risen Today."
6. Easter Hymn.

The above programme will be again performed in the afternoon, commencing at 3½ P. M.

State Temperance Committee.

The State Temperance Committee appointed at the Convention held at Albany, met at the office of the National Temperance Society, Thursday, April 14, and elected L. BAGG President, H. C. HOPKINS Secretary. Measures were taken to organize the State and issue an address to the people favoring local prohibition and the platform of the Convention. The following were elected an Executive Committee: J. N. Stearns, Stephen Merritt, B. E. Hale, W. J. Groo, John O'Donnell, J. L. Bagg, Rev. A. Flack.

Midnight Lawlessness.

The abrogation of the Excise law having deprived the Police of all power to compel the closing of concert saloons and other places of infamous resort during at least a portion of the night, many of them are now open continuously, and there have consequently been numerous brawls of late during hours which were formerly free from such disgraceful scenes. The latest of these affairs, as reported by the Fourth Precinct Police, occurred at the concert saloon of HENRY SCHWARTZ, No. 219 William-street, at an early hour yesterday morning when PETER PERSON, a sailor, living at No. 38 Oak-street, was stabbed by another sailor whose name is unknown, and received a severe wound in the right side, near the arm-pit. The assailant fled, and as no report of the affray was made to the Police until some hours afterward, he is beyond the reach of the law. The injured man, whose wound is not considered dangerous, was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Resignation of Superintendent Randall.

At a meeting of the Inspectors of Common Schools, at the hall of the Board of Education, on the 8th of April, Inspector JOHN HECKER was appointed Chairman, and Inspector N. JARVIS, Jr., Secretary.

Mr. JAMES W. GERARD submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Mr. SAMUEL S. RANDALL has, with great ability and fidelity, performed his arduous duties as City Superintendent of the Public Schools, for sixteen years, to the great advancement of public education in this City, and to the entire approval of the school officers and of the public.

Resolved, That it is to his untiring efforts, aided by his able assistants, that of late years the standard of intellectual and moral education in this City has been immeasurably raised above what it was when he took charge of the office, and that his name and services will ever be associated with the great system of popular education in this City.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions, signed by the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting, be sent to Mr. RANDALL, with the warm wishes of the gentlemen present for his future health, happiness and success in life.

The Suicide at the New-England Hotel.

Coroner KEENAN commenced an inquest yesterday in the case of HENRY MARSHALL, supposed to have committed suicide at the New-England Hotel. A letter was found among his effects addressed to HENRY WHITTAKER, Port Jervis, N. J., making a request relative to his trunks, and on the back was written, "9 P. M. I accept the issue. Oh, my mother! my mother!" A post-mortem examination will be made today.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

THOMAS SMITH was sent to State Prison for five years by Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, for picking the pocket of THOMAS NORTON, of No. 207 Elm-street, of a valuable gold watch, while the owner was asleep at a ball at Brookes' Assembly-rooms. Two more participants, named JAMES MORGAN and WM. BUTLER, were sent to State Prison for two years and six months each, and three burglars were sent to the Penitentiary for one year each. The Court subsequently adjourned until Monday morning.

At the anniversary of the New-York Medical University, in the reception-rooms of the College building, No. 8 University-place, last evening, the sixth annual report was read by Secretary HOWARD, by which it appears that there were treated, during the year 1869, 26,340 patients, of whom there were restored to health 18,690; greatly benefited, 6,327; not definitely heard from, 1,008; pronounced incurable, 313. Sixteen students, having passed a satisfactory examination, became graduates. The President of the Institution, Prof. J. WALTER SCOTT, gave an address on "Medical Æsthetics." Prof. HASSERT read a serio-humorous paper entitled, "Why I left the Allopathic School." Prof. MYERS read a paper on "Some Late Discoveries in Chemical Medicine." After the reading was finished the party adjourned to a supper, which lasted till a late hour.

Dr. BRADFORD S. THOMPSON delivered an interesting lecture, entitled "Recollections of Life in Great Britain," at the new chapel of the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of Twenty-second-street, last evening, before a select gathering. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Young People's Christian Association connected with the church.

A meeting of the friends of Hon. CHARLES G. CORNELL was held on Wednesday evening at the corner of Ninth-street and First-avenue, and a social and political club was organized, to be known as the Charles G. Cornell Association of the Seventeenth Ward. The following gentlemen were elected officers; John H. Harnett, President; Thomas Conners, First Vice-President; James J. Carey, Second Vice-President; Max Moses, Recording Secretary; Henry Godward, Corresponding Secretary; Wm. Hall, Treasurer; John Murphy, Sergeant-at-Arms.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Officer WALSH, of the Twenty-first Precinct, discovered a man on board the schooner *Adrienne*, lying at the foot of East Thirty-fifth-street, who, seeing the officer, proclaimed his true character by hastily jumping into a small boat alongside, in which were three other men, who immediately pulled out into the stream. As they went one of the marauders fired four pistol shots in rapid succession at WALSH and Officer FALLON, of the same precinct, who had meantime come up, none of which took effect. The officers returned the fire, apparently with an equally harmless result, as the thieves pulled steadily across the river and were seen to land on the opposite shore.

Gen. SHARPE, the new United States Marshal, has appointed Gen. H. E. TREMAIN, formerly Chief staff officer of the Third Army Corps, his Chief Deputy in place of Mr. FISKE. He has also appointed WM. MARTEN, of Ulster County, one of his Deputies.

The Tax-payers' Association of the Twentieth Ward held another meeting at Milleman's Hall, corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, last evening, to oppose the laying of the Stow wooden pavement in Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth streets. They resolved to organize a committee of one member from each election district in the ward, which is to confer with similar committees in other wards, in order to nominate Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen in the interest of the tax-payers at the coming charter election.

Last evening the New-York City Sunday-school and Missionary Society held an adjourned meeting at the Thirty-fourth-street M. E. Church. First Vice-President C. H. APPLEGATE presided. Mr. A. V. STOUT was elected President of the Society, and Messrs. C. H. APPLEGATE, A. J. HAMILTON and J. D. SLAYBACK, First, Second and Third Vice-Presidents, in the order named.

As this is Good Friday the courts will not be in session to-day.

A letter has been received in this City from Capt. GADSDEN, a passenger on the steamer *City of Brussels*, saying that the vessel, at that date of writing, was all right, and would probably reach Liverpool about May 1.

The Union Republican General Committee held an adjourned meeting last evening at the hall corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street, Mr. HUGH GARDNER in the chair. Primary elections were ordered to be held on Wednesday evening next to select delegates to the State Convention to be held April 28; also delegates to the County Convention to nominate three Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and fifteen Aldermen; also delegates to district conventions for Assistant Aldermen and Inspectors of Election.

Col. JOHN A. BOGERT died at the residence of his parents in Bank-street, in this City, yesterday. He served with distinction in the late war, having enlisted as a private in Hawkins' Zouaves. He was subsequently promoted to a Captaincy in the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New-York Regiment, and afterward to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of Gen. WOODFORD's colored regiment.

The Union Republican Association of the Fifteenth Assembly District held a regular monthly meeting at Lincoln Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-third-street, last evening, Mr. E. HARRISON REED presiding. A number of new members were received, and it was resolved to hold a special meeting next Wednesday evening, in order to elect delegates to the State Convention.

Three steamers were sold by auction, under the direction of the United States Marshal, yesterday, as follows: *Cumberland*, $6,300, purchased by Mr. HENRY HAMILL; *England*, $5,000, purchased by Capt. BUHLER, and *Francis Wright*, $12,000.

A gold watch and two pieces of moire antique, valued in all at $157, and $72 in money, were stolen from the apartment of SUSAN BIRODY, at No. 52 Spring-street. Yesterday FRANCIS GONZALEZ was found in possession of the watch and arrested. Justice DOWLING held the prisoner to answer.

WM. O'TOOLE, previously arrested on a charge of swindling three sailors out of their pay by means of a power of attorney, which they signed as affidavits against a shipmate for assault, was yesterday fully committed for trial by Justice DOWLING. O'TOOLE claimed to have acted in good faith, and that he was ready and willing to pay the money.

ALBERT F. CRAIG stole a silver watch and chain, value $50, and $10 in money from MARY ANN BOYLEN, at No. 50 Spring-street, and as he confessed his guilt when arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, yesterday, the Magistrate remanded him for trial.

Coroner ROLLINS concluded his investigation yesterday in the case of GEO. O. COLT, who was found in an out-house at Seventy-fifth-street and Fourth-avenue. A post-mortem examination was not made, and the jury rendered a verdict of death from unknown causes.

A housebreaker named GEORGE WILLIAMS pleaded guilty, before Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, to having entered the residence of LOUIS MEYER, at No. 242 West Fifty-first-street, and was sent to the State Prison for seven years.

The examination in the case of JACOB F. COOK, a merchant, charged with having passed a counterfeit $20 bill on a German peddler, was adjourned by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, until Saturday next at 3 P. M., at the request of the defense. Abundant evidence of good character for the accused will be forthcoming at that time.

The examinations in the case of JOHN H. MCCUNN and CHARLES L. LAWRENCE, separately charged with having smuggled goods over the Canada frontier while acting as Customs officials, were adjourned by Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, until today, on account of the absence of Government witnesses.

A fire occurred last evening at No. 262 William-street, on the fifth floor, caused by the explosion of a kerosene-oil lamp in PATRICK MCCAFFERTY's apartments. No damage. A similar fire occurred at No. 60 Greene-street, a lager-beer saloon.

A fire broke out at 8 o'clock last evening on the third floor of No. 11 James-slip, occupied by W. WOOD & CO., shipwrights and calkers. Damage $200. The other tenants sustained slight losses.

About 10 o'clock last night a fire occurred on the fourth floor of No. 53 Whitehall-street, occupied by A. & B. ISAACS, cigar-makers. Damage, $1,000. JOHN S. SUTPHEN occupies the first three floors as a feed-store. Damage, $500. Insurance unknown.

J. C. KINNER, of East New-York, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having stolen two packages of silk scarfs from the United States Appraiser's office about the 28th of February last. The complainant in the case was J. C. KINNIER, Superintendent of the Merchants' Independent Detective Police. The accused was held in $500 bail by Commissioner SHIELDS to appear for examination on Saturday at 9 A. M.

JULIUS GRATZ, a native of Germany, aged nineteen years, was held by Justice COX, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, under $1,000 bail, yesterday, on a charge of grand larceny. He is accused of having stolen from Mr. FREDERICK SCHNEEMETCHER, No. 106 Grand-street, a gold watch and chain, a pair of pantaloons and a hat, valued altogether at $119.

At the Yorkville Police Court, before Judge COULTER yesterday, WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, a colored youth of most vicious appearance, was accused by his mother of having flung a plate at her, inflicting a fearful gash on her right temple. The unnatural son was committed to answer at the General Sessions.

HERMANN FROMM was placed under $1,000 bail by Justice SCOTT at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, to answer before the Court of General Sessions on a charge of keeping a disorderly house at No. 32 Bayard-street.

JAMES MARTIN, of No. 554 West Forty-third-street, while at work yesterday morning in the iron-railing factory No. 450 West Forty-sixth-street, was seriously injured by one of the workmen accidentally running a red-hot piece of iron through the calf of his leg. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN TULLY, of No. 169 Cherry-street, while at work yesterday unloading a ship lying at Pier No. 45 North River, had his leg badly injured by a case of goods falling upon him. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BROOKLYN.

In the case of WM. A. HOAR *vs.* GEORGE W. LEE, both parties residing in the Eastern District, in which $10,000 damages were claimed for alleged defamation, a verdict was brought in yesterday afternoon, in the City Court for $900 damages.

Coroner WHITEHILL held an inquest yesterday on the body of LOUISA HENNING, aged two years, whose parents reside at the corner of Partition and Conover streets. The little girl had, during a very brief absence of her mother, fallen into a tub containing about a pailful of water. She was found lying on her face in the water quite dead. Verdict accordingly.

LAURENCE KAUFMANN, a German of gentlemanly appearance and manner, presented himself on Wednesday evening at No. 225 School-street and asked to be accommodated for a night. He represented himself as a newly-arrived emigrant, who had just been discharged from the Hospital after an attack of small-pox. He had a room assigned him, and in the morning was found dead in his bed. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned of death from general debility. It is presumed that he was too early discharged from the Hospital.

The trial of CHAMBERS, for the murder of Mr. VOORHEES, has been set down for Wednesday next, at the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer. It is expected that District-Attorney MORRIS will again move in the remaining cases of election frauds on Monday next.

The preparatory work at the foot of Fulton-street for the East River Bridge is being steadily pushed forward. It will be at least ten days yet before the caisson is brought round from Greenpoint.

BENJAMIN MCDONALD, aged twenty-nine years, employed at the Academy of Music as stage-carpenter, while in the act of mending one of the sky-scenes, yesterday morning, suddenly fell down dead. The verdict was, "Death from heart-disease."

NEW-JERSEY.

The funeral of TARO KEVSACABE, a Japanese student of Rutgers College, takes place today at New-Brunswick. He was the first Japanese student to enter the College, three years ago, and was expecting to return to his native land this Summer. The cause of his death was consumption.

Bishop ODENHEIMER has issued a pastoral letter to the clergy and laity of the Diocese of New-Jersey, recommending a collection for the Jews in the various churches in the diocese today.

A concert in aid of the National Association for publishing literary and musical works for the blind, in raised letters, was given last night at the Tabernacle, Jersey City. The artists, all of whom are totally blind, executed the programme in a highly creditable manner. A number of readings, selected by the audience, were given by the blind from raised letters, and the accuracy with which they were given both pleased and astonished the audience. There was a large attendance.

The trustees of the Centenary College, Morristown, met yesterday and elected DAVID CAMPBELL, of Newark, President; Rev. J. K. BROWN, Secretary, and Rev. J. T. CRANE, Treasurer. The new building is expected to be completed so as to be ready for use by the Fall of 1871.

CHARLES S. MCGEE, a young harness-maker from Philadelphia, was admitted, yesterday, to the Almshouse, Newark, suffering from intermittent fever, and while temporarily delirious he sprang out of a second-story window, and was observed by Superintendent JACOBUS clinging to the sill. An attempt was made to rescue him, but he fell before it succeeded and sustained a severe fracture of the legs. He was taken to the house again, and it is probable he will recover.

THOMAS RYAN, a junk-dealer, residing at Newark, was tried, yesterday, before Justice NUGENT, on a charge of wife-desertion, and found guilty. He was admitted to bail to await the decision of the Justice as to the amount of alimony he should be required to pay.

The men employed in the construction of sewers at Bergen struck on Wednesday night for an advance of wages to $2 per day. The strikers came to Jersey City yesterday, and proceeded to the sewer being built by Mr. J. MCLAUGHLIN, in North Fourth-street, and there, by force and threats, stopped his men from work. It was found necessary to send for the Police, and two of the leaders, STEPHEN FARRELL and WM. COSGROVE, were arrested.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 14—Evening.—The money market is advancing, owing to the unfavorable bank return. The amount of bullion in vault today is £406,000 sterling less than on last Thursday. The *Times* correspondent, writing from Frankfort-on-the-Main, says: "The eagerness for American Railway securities is well-nigh exhausted." The market here for American Securities and Stocks opened steady and closed quiet. The following table shows the course of the market for Securities and Stocks during the day:

	12 M.	2½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	94⅛	94	94
Consols for account	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, ex coupon	88⅝	89⅛	88¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65, old, ex coup.	88¾		87¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	89⅛	89⅜	89¼
U. S. 10-40s	86⅛	....	86⅛
Illinois Cent. Rail. shares	112½	....	113⅛
Erie Railroad shares	20⅝	....	20⅛
Atlantic and Gt. W. shares	28	....	28

PARIS, April 14.—The Bourse opened and closed firm. Rentes opened and closed at 73f. 77c. The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 5,800,000f. during the past week.

FRANKFORT, April 14.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened quiet at 95@95⅛, and closed quiet at 95.

LIVERPOOL, April 14—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened dull and closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans at 11⅜d.@11½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, export 6,000, speculation 8,000. The receipts of the week have been 71,000 bales. The stock on hand is 477,000 bales, of which 297,000 are American. PROVISIONS—Pork, 96s. ₱ cwt. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard opened quiet and closed buoyant. Bacon, 57s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. PRODUCE—Turpentine, 28s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, April 14.—SUGAR dull both on the spot and afloat. Linseed OIL dull. TALLOW heavy at 44s. 8d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, April 14.—SUGAR closed nominal at 35s. 6d., on the spot, and 27s. 6d., afloat.

HAVRE, April 14.—COTTON opened flat and closed quiet, on spot and afloat; Low Middling, to arrive, 132f.

ANTWERP, April 14.—PETROLEUM opens flat at 50½f. for Standard White, and closed quiet at 51c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 14.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR quiet and stronger. WHEAT higher; No. 2 closed at 74¾c.@75c.; in the afternoon dull at 75c., cash. CORN firmer and strong at 80c. OATS higher; No. 2, 39¾c. RYE, 72c.@72½c. for No. 2. BARLEY entirely nominal. HIGH-WINES firm at 98c. in wood, and 99c. in iron-bound packages. Mess PORK firmer at $28 25@$28 50. LARD dull at 15⅛c. MEATS quiet; dry-salted Shoulders, 10¾c.; rough Sides, 13⅛c.; Short Rib Middles, 14⅛c.; Short Clear, 14¾c. CATTLE steady at $5 12½@$8 40 for light to extra Prime Beeves. Live HOGS steady and moderately active at $8 55@$9 35 for common to extra. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye, 1,200 bushels Barley, 4,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn, 9,500 bushels Oats, 2,800 bushels Barley.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—COTTON dull; Middling, 22¾c.@23c. FLOUR firm and in good demand; Howard-street Superfine, $4 87½@$5 12½; do. Extra, $5 37½@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$7; City Mills Superfine, $4 87½@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 50@$6 25; do. Family, $6 75@$8 75; Western Superfine, $4 75@$5; do. Extra, $5 25@$5 62½; do. Family, $6@$6 75. WHEAT active; Maryland Amber, $1 40@$1 50; Pennsylvania, $1 30@$1 35. CORN active for Yellow, and dull for White; sales Yellow at $1 07@$1 09; White, $1 03@$1 05. OATS steady at 62c.@65c. Mess PORK firm at $29. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.@17c.; Shoulders, 13c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD firm at 16½c.@17c. WHISKY more firm at $1 01@$1 02 for wood and iron-bound; stock scarce. COTTON steady and in fair demand; Middling, 22¾c.; sales, 350 bales; receipts, 35 bales; stock, 4,720 bales; net receipts of the week, 210 bales; coastwise, 787 bales; total, 997 bales; exports coastwise, 181 bales; sales, 1,140 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 14.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 22c.@22⅛c.; sales, 4,000 bales; net receipts, 234 bales; coastwise, 440 bales; total, 2,751 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 7,368 bales; to Barcelona, 470 bales; stock, 171,689 bales; net receipts of the week, 13,957 bales; coastwise, 2,520 bales; total, 16,477 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 17,305 bales; to Barcelona, 3,956 bales; to Havre, 3,085 bales; to New-York, 3,135 bales; sales, 21,300 bales. FLOUR dull at $4 25@$4 75@$5 75. CORN scarce at $1 15. OATS, 63c.@65c. BRAN, $1 35@$1 40. HAY easier; Prime, $27. PORK firm; Mess, $30. BACON quiet at 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 16½c.@16¾c. for Clear Rib, and 17¼c.@17½c. for Clear Sides. HAMS, 18c.@18½c. LARD—Tierce, 16c.@16½c.; Keg, 17½c.@18c. SUGAR firmer; Prime, 11⅛c.@11¼c. MOLASSES—Plantation, reboiled, 60c.@70c. WHISKY, 95c.@$1 07½c. COFFEE—Fair, 16½c.@16¾c.; Prime, 17½c.@18c. Sterling EXCHANGE, 123¼. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, ⅛ ₱ cent. premium. GOLD, 112⅞.

BUFFALO, April 14.—No business was transacted in the market today. Prices are nominally unchanged. There will be no market to-morrow. CATTLE—Total receipts, 5,508 head, against 3,995 head last week; the market today was slow, and ½c. lower; buyers are somewhat afraid of the prices, and think they are too high; Stockers sold readily at $5@$6. Milch Cows are in light supply; the quality is generally poor; Common to Good Cows sold at $35@$55; Shipping CATTLE sold at $6 75@$8 50. The market closed weak at an early hour. The receipts of SHEEP were moderate, but heavier than for some weeks past; the market was dull at $4 50@$6 50. The HOG market was unchanged; the receipts were more liberal; the rates were $9@$9 50 for shipping stock.

OSWEGO, April 14.—FLOUR in good demand at unchanged prices; sales, 2,000 bbls., at $5 50@$5 75 for No. 1 Spring, $6@$6 25 for Amber Winter, $6 50@$6 75 for White, and $7@$7 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 1,000 bushels White State at $1 45; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 10; Red State, $1 26; choice White Canada, $1 45. CORN dull; small sales at $1 02@$1 03. BARLEY held at 85c. for Up-lake Canada. CORN-MEAL, $2 25 for Bolted and $2 15 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED is in good demand; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middlings, $30@$33, ₱ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $6 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 50, ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—9,500 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—FLOUR firm; Family, $5 15@$5 40. WHEAT unchanged. CORN firm at 86c.@88c. OATS firm at 55c.@60c. RYE firm at 90c.@95c. BARLEY dull and unchanged. COTTON in good demand; Middling, 22¾c. TOBACCO firm, with a better supply; sales 157 hhds. at $6 10@$51 for Trash to light Leaf. WHISKY dull; small sales at 97c.; offerings light. PROVISIONS quiet and firm. Mess PORK, $28 25@$28 50. LARD, 15¾c.@16c. Bulk MEATS, 11c.@11¼c. for Shoulders, 13¾c. for Rib Sides, 14½c. for Clear Ribs, 15c. for Clear Sides. BACON firm and quiet; Shoulders, 12c.; Sides, 15¾c.@16⅜c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides; demand light. EXCHANGE steady at par buying.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—COTTON in light demand; Middling Upland 23c.; Middling Orleans 24c. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron $27. CLOVER-SEED in good demand and unchanged. TIMOTHY advanced to $7 25. FLOUR very dull; Superfine $4 37½@$4 62½; Extras $4 75@$4 87½; other grades at yesterday's quotations. WHEAT very quiet; Red $1 30; White $1 35@$1 45. RYE held at $1 05. CORN very quiet but unchanged. OATS unchanged. PETROLEUM steady; Crude 19c.; Refined 25¾c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS looking up. Mess PORK held at $27 75@$28. LARD 16¼c.@16½c. WHISKY dull and nominal at $1 03.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 05@$1 06; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 10. CORN firm, at 90c.@95c., for Mixed to White. OATS firm at 53c.@56c. RYE dull at 75c. WHISKY dull at $1. PROVISIONS firm. PORK, $28. BACON higher; Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c. LARD firm at 15¾c.@16c. CATTLE active at $4@$9 50. Live HOGS steady at $8@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 10,000 bushels; Oats, 3,200 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, April 14.—COTTON heavy; Middling, 21½c. FLOUR, $5. CORN, $1. OATS, 61c. RYE, 90c. WHEAT, $1 05@$1 20. PORK, $29. BACON, 12c. for Shoulders, 16c. for Clear Rib Sides, 16¼c. for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS, 11c. for Shoulders, 15c. for Clear Rib Sides, 15¼c. for Clear Sides; Hams, 18¼c. LARD, 16¼c. WHISKY, 97c.@98c. TOBACCO firm; sales 289 hhds. at $5 50@$8 for lugs; $8 25@$55 for low to medium bright leaf.

ALBANY, April 14.—WHEAT rules dull with a moderate supply offering; there is but little, if any, milling demand, even for choice. RYE is in demand but quiet at firm rates; sales of 40 bags. Round Yellow CORN at $1 14. BARLEY is very dull, though there is some malting inquiry, but at very low prices. OATS firm with a fair demand; sales one car State at 65½c.@66c., in the Central Elevator.

MILWAUKEE, April 14.—FLOUR nominal. Wheat heavy at 81¼c. for No. 1; 74¼c. for No. 2. OATS steady at 42c. for No. 2. CORN unchanged. RYE unchanged. BARLEY unchanged. Grain FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour; 22,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour; 8,000 bushels Wheat.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 14.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 953 bales; exports—to the Continent, 1,440 bales; coastwise, 93 bales; receipts of the week, 5,573 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 3,501 bales; to the Continent, 1,440 bales; coastwise, 2,578 bales; stock, 39,838 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., April 14.—COTTON steady and in fair demand; Middling, 21⅛c.@21¼c.; sales, 800 bales; receipts, 205 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,000 bales; to New-Orleans, 139 bales; stock, 51,131 bales; receipts of the week, 2,684 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,000 bales; coastwise, 1,231 bales; sales, 4,500 bales.

TOLEDO, April 14.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT declined 1½c.@2c.; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 29; Amber Michigan, $1 02; No. 1 Red, $1 06; No. 2 Red, 99c. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS advanced 1c.@2c.; No. 1, 53c.; No. 2, 52c. RECEIPTS—4,500 bushels Wheat; 2,500 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bushels Wheat; 5,500 bushels Corn.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 14.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 18½c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 1,109 bales; exports, coastwise, 650 bales; stock, 27,854 bales; receipts of the week, 5,018 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,562 bales; coastwise, 1,181 bales; sales, 650 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 14.—COTTON ruled firmer, with a fair demand; sales, 452 bales; receipts, 250 bales; Middling, 20½c.

MEMPHIS, April 14.—COTTON irregular; sales at 24c.@24½c.; receipts, 426 bales; exports, 790 bales. FLOUR, $5 25@$8. CORN quiet at $1 05 for Shelled. OATS [illegible] LARD firm at 16c.@17½c. PORK scarce; Mess, $33. BACON dull at 12c. for Shoulders, 17c. for Sides. Bulk MEATS nominal.

BOSTON, April 14.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 23¼c.; sales 300 bales; receipts, 69 bales; stock, 12,000 bales; net receipts of the week, 475 bales; coastwise, 1,935 bales; total, 2,410 bales; sales, 1,[illegible] bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 14.—Spirits of TURPENTINE dull at 42c. ROSIN quiet; Strained nominally $1 60. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR, $1 50@$1 55. COTTON quiet, but steady at 21c. for Low Middling.

NORFOLK, Va., April 14.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 20¾c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 102 bales; exports, coastwise, 818 bales; stock, 5,033 bales; receipts of the week, 1,820 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,975 bales; sales, 150 bales.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—WHEAT dull and nominal. CORN steady at 88c. for No. 2 New; 90c. for No. 1 Old. OATS nominally unchanged. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY quiet and nominal.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 14.—COTTON quiet and unchanged; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 450 bales; stock, 17,094 bales; receipts of the week, 2,655 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,207 bales.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 14.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 277 bales.

[Advertisement.]

BOYS AND GIRLS are very different in disposition, and require very different treatment. It is well to have phrenological examinations of children, that their peculiarities may be pointed out, so that they may be properly educated, and most suitable calling indicated. Examinations daily at No. 389 Broadway.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 14—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N.	Clear	32
Halifax	N.	Cloudy	48
Boston	S. W.	Clear	63
New-York	W.	Clear	62
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	59
Wilmington, Del.	W.	Clear	64
Washington	N. E.	Clear	60
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	60
Richmond	N. E.	Clear	56
Charleston	S. E.	Clear	61
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	61
Augusta, Ga.	E.	Cloudy	60
Oswego	S.	Clear	—
Buffalo	S.	Cloudy	56
Pittsburg	E.	Clear	55
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	64
Louisville	S.	Cloudy	74
New-Orleans	S.	Clear	69
Key West	E.	Cloudy	73
Havana	N. E.	Clear	74

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of London	April 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Europe	April 16	New-York	Glasgow.
The Queen	April 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	April 16	New-York	Havre.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Main*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on pier foot of 3d-st., Hoboken, until 1:40 P. M.

For France, via Brest and Havre, by the *Ville de Paris*, at 6 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 14—*In steam-ship Aleppo, for Liverpool.*—D. McC. Forbes, W. H. Glassco, W. Y. Sellack and child, Miss Ladd, Miss Ulter, Mr. and Mrs. John Graham, A. Forbes, Victor Mestayer, Henry Smith, W. B. Ross, Mark Hamilton, A. T. Coles and boy, W. H. Chase, R. S. Milton, Allen A. Brown, N. H. Brown, Mrs. C. E. Watts, Capt. Ch. Palm.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 14.—*In the steam-ship India, from Glasgow.*—Agnes J. Logan, Jessie M. Logan, James Wright, G. S. Robertson, H. Mallen, Dr. J. D. Finnie, Alexander Fordyce and wife, A. Nilsson J. Wallace, George Jackson.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 22 | Sun sets..... 6 39 | Moon rises. 5 57

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 04 | Gov. Island. 7 53 | Hell Gate.. 9 15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 14.

Arrived.

Steam-ship India, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow April 1, via Moville 2, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Marathon, (Br.,) Sowervy, Liverpool March 29, and Queenstown 30th, via Boston April 13, with mdse. to C. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Mercedita, Starkey, Fernandina, Fla., April 10, with mdse. and passengers to Florida Railroad Co.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Helicon, Rogers, Bristol, Eng., Feb. 19, with railroad iron to order—vessel to Calvin Adams. Came the southern passage, and had light winds and calms the entire passage; received a pilot from pilot-boat James W. Elwell, No. 7, 90 miles S. E. from the Highlands.

Ship Thomas Dunham, Young, Liverpool Jan. 17, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co. Is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Bark James Kitchin, (of Halifax,) Kitchin, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Sld. in co. with bark Norma, (Br.,) Gilmore, and brigs Mohawk, (Br.,) Murphy, and Wm. Greenough, (Br.,) Munroe, for New-York.

Bark Evening Star, (of Turk's Island,) Miller, St. Jago de Cuba 18 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly gales. The E. S. is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Altavela, (of Searsport,) Reed, Cardenas 15 ds., with melado and molasses to order; vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Has had heavy weather the entire passage, and has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras. April 3, lat. 32 17, lon. 75 45, spoke bark Ocean Phantom, from New-Orleans, for Cardiff, 12 ds. out; 8th, off Hatteras, spoke bark Evening Star, from St. Jago de Cuba, for New-York, 15 ds. out.

Bark Ciovannina, (Ital.,) Califano, Palermo Jan. 16, via Gibraltar Feb. 10, with fruit to James Robinson & Co. Has had westerly gales from lon. 20.

Bark Antoinetta C., (Ital.,) Guiseppel, Liverpool 60 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. In the Gulf Stream had port-quarter stove and lost sails.

Brig Abstainer, (of Port Greville, N. S.,) Eldern Caibarien 16 ds., with molasses to Sheppard, Gandy & Co.—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds.

Brig Emelia, (Ital.,) Pollio, Naples 69 ds., via Gibraltar 56 ds., with fruit to James Robinson & Co. Has been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly gales.

Brig Aglaia, Sterling, Laguayra, via Ponce, P. R., 29 ds., with sugar to H. Dephermann & Co. Had very heavy weather from lat. 28.

Schr. Thos. N. Stone, (of Boston,) Pitcher, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to Long Island Sugar Refinery—vessel to E. Crowell. April 9, lat. 36 10, lon. 74 26, picked up a common sized yawl, painted black, with a small white stripe, green top streak, and pink bottom; same day, saw a large red buoy.

Schr. Emily Curtis, (of Boston,) Haskill, Matanzas 13 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Thayer & Sargent. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly gales. April 11, off the Delaware, in a gale from N. E., while furling the flying-jib, four seamen were lost overboard, namely: S. B. Wentworth, of Cutler, Me., aged 20 years; G. B. Foss, of Machias, aged 21 years; Wm. Thompson, of Portland, and Chas. Hulbert. Every exertion was made to save them, but in vain, as a heavy sea was running at the time.

Schr. Lena Hume, (of Eastport,) Hurlbut, Havana 15 ds., with sugar and melado, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Has had light winds to Hatteras, since heavy N. E. winds.

Schr. Julia R. Floyd, Squires, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with molasses to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to N. L. McCready & Co. Has had variable weather, and been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Gettysburg, Corson, New-Orleans 14 ds., with black-walnut timber to master. April 8, lat. 36, lon. 57 10, was boarded by a boat from the bark Mary A. Marshall, (Br.,) Anthony, from Androssan, for Baltimore, 52 ds. out, and short of provisions; supplied her.

Schr. C. S. Grove, (of Philadelphia,) Weaver, Jacksonville 18 ds., with lumber to Van Brunt & Slaght. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly gales.

Schr. John Ferris, (of Norwalk,) St. John, Santa Martha and Savanilla 28 ds., with hides, fustic, &c., to D. De Castro & Co.—vessel to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr. James M. Flanagan, (of Philadelphia,) Shaw, Trinidad, Cuba, 18 ds., with molasses to Latasса & Co.—vessel to master. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly gales.

Schr. Minnie, (of Baltimore,) Errickson, Corpus Christi 29 ds., with hides and tallow to H. E. Sprague—vessel to Halloran & Bros. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy northerly gales.

Schr. Laura Pride, (of St. Kitts,) Hassell, Maracaibo 23 ds., with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co.—vessel to Jones & Lough.

Schr. Jennie A. Sheppard, Wilbur, Georgetown 5 ds., with coal for Hoboken.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Ontario, Barber, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. Alexander, Seaver, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Addie M. Haines, Barrett, North Carolina, with staves to De Witt & Co.

Schr. W. C. Atwater, Parker, Baltimore 4 ds., with timber for Norwalk.

Schr. Nelly Potter, Haskell, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores, &c., to W. K. Hinman.

Schr. Mary D. Ireland, Ireland, Wilmington, N. C., 9 ds., with timber to master.

Schr. Charlie Woolsey, Baston, Philadelphia, for Dighton.

Schr. Sarah Louisa, Sweet, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. James Jones, Jones, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. A. Grainer, Hovey, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Dusen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. H. Hodgdon, Eaton, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrill, Port Johnson, for Stamford.

Schr. Pavillion, Parker, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth, N. H.

Schr. C. W. Bentley, Decker, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. John Manlove, Garlick, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Pedro, Pryor, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. R. L. Sherman, Snell, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Sarah & Louisa, Holbrook, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Wm. C. Bee, (new,) Chester, Mystic, to C. H. Mallory & Co.; will load for Galveston.

Schr. Francis Burrett, Chase, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Parker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Kelly, Dennis, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. H. Berry, Walters, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Urbana, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Phillips, Taunton.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk.

Schr. Anna, Davis, Norwalk.

Schr. Julia, Ward, Brookhaven.

Schr. J. S. Page, Smith, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Long, Brookhaven.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Wright, Virginia.

Schr. Alfred Hall, Post, Virginia.

Schr. R. & E. Steelman, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. R. E. Turner, Camp, Virginia.

Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Fall River.

Schr. Pacific, Wass, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. F. Merriam, Clark, Port Johnson, for Norwich.

Schr. Dart, Thompson, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. W. L. Peck, Bunce, Norwalk.

Schr. S. R. Lane, Robinson, Yarmouth, Me.

Schr. Metamora, Bates, Bridgeport.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Norwalk.

Schr. Roanoke, Lynch, New-Haven, for Trenton.

Schr. Surge, Warwick, New-Haven, for Trenton.

Schr. R. M. Clark, Stocking, Hartford.

Schr. Nath. Shaler, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. Sallie Merritt, Mott, Norwalk.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Raynor, Providence.

WIND—At sunset, light, S. W., hazy.

Below.

Brig Renshaw, Sylvester, Guantanamo 15 ds., to R. A. Robertson & Co.

Brig Anna M. Knight, Knight, Cardenas April 1, to Brett, Son & Co.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Bremen, from Bremen; Aleppo and The Queen, for Liverpool; Missouri, for Havana; Fah Kee, for Bermuda; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Tennessee, for Charleston; Saratoga, for Richmond; ship Radiant, for San Francisco; bark Henry, for Cronstadt; brigs Alpha, for Cienfuegos; Lena Thurlow, for Cardenas; H. M. Rowley, for Havana.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 14.—Arr. schr. Skylark, Smyrna.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 14.—Arr. steamer Charleston, from New-York; schr. Union Flag, from New-York.

Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York; schrs. W. G. Dearborn, for Wilmington, N. C.; H. G. Fay, for Baltimore; Georgia, for Boston; Eclipse, for New-Haven; Montana, for Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 14.—Passed in for Baltimore—Ship Hudson, from Liverpool; brigs Georgia, from Havana; Echo, from Mayaguez; Beta, from Messina.

Arr. brigs Nathaniel Stevens, from Rockport; William H. Porter, from Halifax, for Richmond.

Passed out—Barks H. G. Hall, Pernambuco; Pleiades, Cuba; C. S. Rogers, Bath; brigs Annie Collins, Halifax; Alexandria, London; Nora, Pernambuco; Rapid, West Indies; Concord, Cuba; Caroline, Sagua; schrs. Jennie, Curacoa; Iris, Porto Rico.

HOLMES' HOLE, Monday, April 11, P. M.—Arr. schrs. Zeyla, New-York, for Boston; Mary M., do., for Newburyport; Mary Dee, Newton, Calais, for New-Haven; More Light, do., for Philadelphia; Joseph Baxter, Savannah, 8 ds., for Boston; Madeira, (Br.) Cornwallis, N. S., for New-York; Alaska, Cherryfield, do., J. G. Curtis, for Boston; Tangier, Clara Bell, Philadelphia, for Hyannis; Guiding Star, (Br.) Windsor, N. S., for New-York.

12th, A. M.—Arr. schr. Clara Davidson, Lanesville, Mass., for Philadelphia.

Sld. schrs. Zeyla, Joseph Baxter, More Light, Guiding Star, (Br.) Baltimore, Mary M. Madeira, Mary Lee Newton, Clara Bell, J. G. Curtis and Alaska.

In port, bark Hornet, brigs J. W. Drisko and Ainta Owen; schrs. Helen Hastings, Orion, Antecedent, William A. Dubois, Clara Davidson, Helen Mar and Challenge.

P. M. returned, schr. Mary M.

Sld. Clara Davidson.

Arr. schr. R. A. Ford, (Br.,) St. John, N. B.; Philadelphia; Capella, (Br.,) New-York for Rockland, N. B.

13th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. C. G. Cranmer, Annie E. Martin, Baltimore, Boston; R. W. Tull, Philadelphia, do.; Mary B. Dyer, Frank Atwood and Alice P. Higgins, do.; J. P. Nickerson, Craney Island, do.; Alaska, Elizabethport, do.; Ella May, Tangier, do.; Pauline, Deal's Island, Newburyport; Planter, and Margie, New-York, Portland; Hero, do., Salem; Anna H. Frye, do., Provincetown; Lalla Rookh, Deal's Island, Portsmouth; Mary A. Harmon, Balts, Salem; Union, Millbridge, New-York; S. J. Gilmore, Boston; Mary Ella, not yet boarded.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Cld. ships Robert Kerr, for Liverpool, with 37,000 sacks of wheat; Tiber, for do., with 33,000 sacks of wheat; Yosemite, for do., with 35,000 sacks of wheat; Alcatraz, for Queenstown, with 25,000 sacks of wheat; Washington Libby, for Callao.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 14.—Arr. schr. Abbie Pitman, St. Georges, Bermuda.

Cld. brig S. W. Snow, Darien; steam-ships Saragossa, Baltimore; General Barnes, New-York.

WILMINGTON, April 14.—Sld. steam-ship Pioneer, Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Lodona, Hovey, from New-Orleans and Havana, which arrived at an early hour 14th, reports: April 13, at 1 P. M., took pilot from boat No. 16, Tucker Island light bearing N. W. by N.; Absecum W., 9 miles, in 12 fathoms water, who was lying by the wreck of a schr. hailing from Philadelphia, name unknown, being all under water, except part of her starboard quarter; masts and sails all standing; appeared to be drifting to the southward fast.

Spoken, &c.

Mary E. Rankin—Schr., from Galveston for Boston, April 6, off Hatteras.

Foreign Ports.

At Matanzas, April 1, schrs. Emma L. Porter, Snarks, and Ralph Carlton, Curtis, for Philadelphia, loading.

MANILA, Feb. 23—Via San Francisco, April 14.—The ships Admiral, Panama and Fewkesbury will sail for New-York in March, carrying in the aggregate 18,000 bales of hemp and 2,600 tons of sugar.

The ship S. G. Glover will soon sail for Boston with 4,500 bales of hemp and 508 tons of sugar.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

GLASGOW, April 14.—The steam-ship Australia, of the Anchor line, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning.

The steam-ship St. Andrew, of the Allan line, arrived here today from Portland.

Marine Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—The ship Mary, from St. John, Newfoundland, has arrived at Lisbon badly damaged, and has been condemned.

F. KRUTINA
OFFERS HIS LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY, AND CHAMBER SUITES,
TO THE PUBLIC, AT GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES.
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
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Between Bowery and 2d-av.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL
IS PERFECTLY PURE,
ALWAYS UNIFORM,
BURNS ODORLESS,
IS PERFECTLY SAFE,
AND WILL NOT EXPLODE.

A FAIR TEST OF PRATT'S "ASTRAL" OIL.—On Wednesday night a little girl of Mr. H. H. Conklin accidentally knocked a lamp from the table, breaking it, and scattering the oil over two of her sisters and upon the floor. The burner fell upon the floor with the oil, the wick still burning, and Mrs. Conklin picked it up and blew it out, without igniting the oil or doing further damage. Mrs. Conklin thinks this is a fair test of the "Astral" Oil, as with the ordinary oil the house would no doubt have burned down.—*Red Hook (N. Y.) Journal, Oct. 29, 1869.*

The Astral Oil is for sale by druggists and grocers everywhere.

OIL-HOUSE OF CHAS. PRATT,
No. 108 Fulton-st., New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS IN
FURNITURE.
KINGMAN & MURPHY,
NO. 93 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK,
ONE BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY,
SECOND STORE FROM CORNER.

PRICES REDUCED.
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The BEST COOKING APPARATUS in use, made, put up and warranted, by
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,
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FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—*Tribune, Dec. 22, 1869.*

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.